THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. NO. 49.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY ?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

Men's SHOE Bargains!

In looking over our Men's Shoe Department we found about fifty (50) pairs of slightly shop-worn—heavy soled

WINTER SHOES.

We have placed the entire lot on sale at prices that are about one third (⅓) their real value.

We need room for our new spring stock of shoes or this lot of durable every day shoes would not be offered at such a sacrifice.

Be advised and buy a pair of these

BARGAIN SHOES,

For Bargain Shoes are a scarce article now-a-days—owing to the extremely high price of leather.

M. C. TULIS,

EMPORIUM, PA.

School Report.

The following is the report of the Emporium Public Schools, Columbian building, for the month ending Jan. 15th, 1900:

HIGH SCHOOL—SENIOR CLASS.

Abbie Metzger 99, Anna Cleary 99, Grace Leet 98, Maude Thomas 98, Chester Hockley 97, Bertha Gregory 96, George Leavitt 94, Fred Huntington 90.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Floyd Van Wert 98, Lora McQuay 97, Nellie Lingle 97, John Heilman 97, Albert Caton 95, Bertha Dinger 93, Drusi Evers 91, Joel Jordan 91, Nellie Hamilton 76.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Myrtle Olmsted 99, Katie Welsh 99, Encie Howard 99, Forest Ayres 97, Perna Gaskill 96, Ida Hacket 96, Maggie Nickler 95, Alice Montgomery 95, Iva Leet 95, Eva Leet 95, Rosa Ganey 95, Laura Lechner 95, Theresa Blumle 94, Golda Lyons 94, Joe Harbot 93, Anna Blumle 92, Carrie McQuay 89, Eva Knickerbocker 89, Joel Shives 88, Vernon Heilman 87, Ella Newton 84, Martin Cummings 83, Mamie McCabe 82, John Howard 80, Thomas McCaslin 80, Charles Cummings 80, Clyde Barner 69.

GRAMMAR GRADE—A CLASS.

Mabel Cush, Teacher.

Maggie Glenn 98, Mazie Gallagher 97, Olive Maloy 97, Fred Lloyd 96, Mary Murray 96, Clyde McCaslin 94, Frank Felt 94, Ray Garrity 94, John Mulcahey 94, Guy Klees 93, Mattie Knickerbocker 90, John Quigley 84, John Daugherty 82, James Farrell 81, Frank Moore 80, Wilber Smith 75.

B CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Nellie Thomas 98, Grace Metzger 98, Nora Stauffer 98, Grace Lloyd 98, Alvira Farr 98, Eva Lewis 97, Myrtle Gregory 96, Hattie Evans 95, Belle Husted 95, Rena Hertig 94, Guy Thompson 94, Fred Heilman 94, Flora Schlecht 94, Jennie O'Day 93, Mamie Cummings 93, Rosa Extrom 93, Stella Geary 89, J. M. Bair 88, Sadie McInnes 85, Elmer Kaye 84.

B CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Myrtle Lloyd 98, Christie McDonald 96, George Welch 96, Louis Whiting 96, Caroline Lechner 96, Alice Quigley 96, James McInnes 96, Leo Hayes 95, Frank Ritchie 95, Mabel Halderman 95, Alice Burnell 95, Andrew Zwald 95, Anna Schweikart 95, Russell McQuay 95, Maggie Cummings 94, Katie Weisenfluh 94, Bella Ullrich 94, Andrew Hout 94, Anna Quigley 94, George Howard 94, Dan Welch 94, Frank Nangle 93, Kerr Hemphill 93, Lenna Healy 93, John Heher 93, Lena Bair 93, Katie Lechner 93, Nellie Farrell 93, Edith Heilman 93, Charles Faucett 93, Lorenzo Burnell 93, Annie Hout 92, Rile Prosser 92, Max Balcom 92, Etta Spence 92, George Hockley 91, Fred Husted 91, Neal Welch 89, Ed McCarty 89, Roy Marshall 87, Hessie Easterbrooks 87, Charles Newton 85, Rosa Stumpf 84, Orvis Hemphill 82, Katie Ritchie 83, Maggie Munsell 73.

A INTERMEDIATE—A CLASS.

Louise Bonham, Teacher.

Julia Hogan 96, Jane Kaye 96, Ethel Day 96, Vera Olmsted 95, Blanch Kline 95, Frank Cavanaugh 95, Myrtle Kautz 94, Emma Ellis 93, Stanley Smith 93, Annie Welsh 92, Henry Metzger 92, Carrie Evans 92, Edna Auchu 92, Della Bingman 91, Sadie Edwards 91, Albert Johnson 91, Ruby Haines 90 Mary Linthurst 90, Joe Fountain 89, Carl Thompson 87.

B CLASS.

Lulu Snyder 94, Bertha Kaye 94, Willie Gantz 94, Jay Card 93, Josie Newton 93, Edna Pepperman 93, Iva McDougall 93, Vernon Evans 93, Ora Parks 92, Arthur Carlson 92, Linda Fisk 92, Edward Sloppy 90, Gus Carlson 90, Sadie Robinson 90, Lucetta Murray 89, Ethel Pye 89, Theresa Ganey 88, Ray Poorman 87, Henry Pott 86, Lawrence Fisk 81.

B INTERMEDIATE—A CLASS.

Elvia Whiting, Teacher.

Rita Whiting 97, Edda Horning 97, Irene Richie 96, Katharine Hogan 95, Gale Burlingame 95, Belle Cleary 94, Bessie McQuay 94, Roy Beattie 93, Anna Weisenfluh 91, Willie Munsell 91, Stasia Lawler 90, Christie McDonald 90, Florence Cleary 87, Nellie Keys 87, Florence Minard 87, Alex. Snyder 83, Anna Garrity 81.

B CLASS.

David Mulcahey 96, Floyd Seavor 95, Lena Richie 94, Pearl Pealer 94, Clara Fredette 93, Jennie Robinson 93, Laura Hout 93, Thomas Cummings 93, Mildred Green 92, Ella McCarthy 92, Harry Keller 92, Marguerite Metzger 91, Maggie Weisenfluh 90, Lee Swartz 90, Albert Hout 90, Chas. Shives 90, Roy Brady 90, May Prosser 89, Elsie Morrison 89, May Kline 89, Clyde Fisher 89, Ralph Hout 89, Pearl Shadman 88, Henry Hout 85, Rachel Day 84, Willie Clare 79

A PRIMARY—A CLASS.

Mamie Cleary, Teacher.

Edna Crutice 97, John Robinson 96, Herbert Vogt 96, Jeanette Metzger 96, Mildred McQuay 96, Mark Ellis 95, Charles Farrell 95, Perry Harbot 95, Alfred Zwald 95, Jean McNarney 95, Mollie Spence 95, Hazel Smith 95, Burton Edwards 94, Clara Patterson 93, Rose Pye 93, Harry Fountain 92, Michael May 92, Gordon Beattie 91, Editha Patterson 90, Tom Bailey 89, Sylvester Richie 89, Fred Goodyear 84, Boyd Schnyder 83.

B CLASS.

Ellen Auchu 95, Marcia Coulter 95, Edna Clark 95, George Barker 94, Jay Pealer 93, Anna Strait 93, Harold Day 92, Etta Fetter 92, Willie Yentzer 89.

C CLASS.

Ethel Lloyd 98, Anna Edwards 97, Marian Judd 96, Katie Metzger 96, Mary Bailey 95, Martha Burns 94, Lena Coyle 94, Mamie Farrell 93, Mary Winters 93, Lizzie Fisk 87.

Death's Doings.

BEATON.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Beaton have the sympathy of our citizens in the death of their only child, aged two months, on Thursday last. The funeral took place on Saturday, short services being held in the Catholic church.

A Beautiful Monument.

One of the largest and most expensive monuments in Warren county has lately been erected on the lot of H. A. Jamison in Oakland cemetery. It is of Quincy, Mass., granite, sarcophagus pattern, with ornamental columns and caps beautifully carved. Surmounting this pedestal is emblematic statue of Hope that is 8 feet, six inches in height, this making the total height of the monument twenty feet from the ground. It is from the works of Foley Bros., Olean, N. Y.—Warren Mirror.

Death of Patrick Tracey.

Patrick Tracey, aged 68 years, died at Sterling Run, last Friday, after an illness of a few days. His funeral took place on Monday; interment taking place at Driftwood. Mr. Tracey had been an employee of the Sterling Run tannery for very many years.

Handsome Hearse.

The new funeral car recently purchased by the Emporium Furniture Company was used last Saturday for the first time at the funeral of Mr. Beaton's child. It is a very handsome hearse and represents the very latest style in that line of work.

The University Association.

Program for Monday evening, Feb. 6th: Helen Hunt Jackson, Miss Abbie Metzger; William Dean Howells—biographical sketch, Mr. Ralph Davison; "An Open-eyed Conspiracy," Mrs. Balcom; sketch of Henry James, Miss Addie Garrity; "The Great Good Place," Mrs. Bryan.

Report Not True.

There has been a rumor afloat in Emporium for some time, that Mrs. A. Kresge of DuBois was dead. Mr. Kresge has received numers letters in regards to the truth of the matter, and in a letter received from him he says: "I am glad to say to the readers of the PRESS and our friends, that the report is not true. Although Mrs. Kresge has been seriously ill for some time, she is now in a fair way for a speedy recovery."

Republicans of Grove.

Editor Press:—

I have been informed that I have been placed in nomination for Judge fo Election by the Democrats of Grove township, against my friend E. L. Losey, Republican nominee. As I am a full fledged Republican I make this statement: I dont want any one to vote for me for said office, as Mr. Losey is a good fellow and very capable for the office and will fill the place with honor to himself and the party he represents.

I allowed the use of my name before the Democratic caucus through an error, or mistake of mine over the 'phone. I was not aware that the Democrats held their caucus the same night that we held ours and supposed it was a member of my own party who was talking with me over the 'phone at my place of business.

I don't want the office, so please do not vote for me for Judge of Election of Grove township. I shall do my best to elect the full Republican ticket as nominated.

Yours respectfully,

M. BLOGETT.

Sinnemahoning, Pa., Jan. 29th, 1900.

Better Settle Up First.

I. H. Leggett, who has been a defaulting collector since 1874, at which time judgment was entered against him and his bondsmen, G. W. Warner and Benjamin Sweesy, in the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county for the sum of $313.89, since which only $100 appears to have been paid. The judgment was received in 1894 for the sum of $261 30, which, with the interest, amounts at this writing in round numbers to $365.00. Had not the tax payers better ask him to pay this up before giving him an opportunity to spend any more of their money?—Independent.

The above item appeared in last week's Independent and is a great injustice to Mr. I. H. Leggett. We have no excuses to offer for the many shortcomings of the Shippen school board; know nothing, and have no desire to know, of the cause of the disagreements between the editor of the Independent and the school board, but we do happen to know that the charge made above against one of our old citizens and friends is without foundation in fact. In 1874 Mr. Leggett did owe Shippen school district $315.89. Since that time he has paid the debt and interest, amounting to $335.30. We hope the Independent will rectify this error.

Goebel Shot.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—Senator Goebel was shot and seriously wounded at ten minutes after 11 this morning. The shooting was done by some man at present unknown. Mr. Goebel was walking up the sidewalk leading to the senate Chamber when a man in the second story of the building immediately to the east of the Capitol fired upon him. Five shots were fired and Goebel fell to the ground seriously wounded. He was at once carried to the Capitol Hotel. The wildest excitement was instantly created in the town and within ten minutes after Mr. Goebel had been shot the streets were filled with men carrying rifles and revolvers.

A guard was instantly thrown around the building in which the shots were fired to prevent the escape of the assassin. A force of men dashed into the building and ran up to the room from which the shots were fired, but could find no one. The guard was doubled and Adjutant General Collier, an ardent political apponent of Goebel took charge of it, leading the work of finding the man who fired the shots. The wildest excitement prevailed all over the town. "They have assassinated Senator Goebel!" was shouted into the door of the House of Representatives an instant after the shots rang out. The members rushed pell-mell over one another down the steps to the front of the building, coatless and hatless.

In five minutes word had flown and hundreds poured into the State House yard and it looked as if a riot would result. Cooler heads advised the surrounding of the building from which the shots came and in less than three minutes 50 special police surrounded it and a detail began a search of the interior for the assassin.

LATER.—Gobel not fataly hurt; ball struck him in right side, passing through body, coming out below shoulder blade. At noon a report from Senator Goebel's room is that the wounded man is resting easily. Dr. McMurray and other Louisville specialists have been telegraphed for and will arrive here at 4:30 o'clock to asist in caring for the wounded man.

STILL LATER (Jan. 31.)—During yesterday afternoon the patient was slightly improved. No hopes, however, are entertained for his ultimate recovery. Soldiers are pouring into Frankfort in anticipation of more serious trouble. At 3.45 p. m., the condition of Mr. Goebel was slightly improved.

Senator Goebel has been sworn in as Governor of Kentucky by Chief Justice Hazelrigg.

He immediately issued a proclamation disbanding the milita.

"Gov." Goebel also quickly appointed Brigadier-General John B. Castleman U. S. V., retired, Adjutant-General.

Goebel was sworn in as Governor of Kentucky at 9 o'clock to night. Propped up in bed he received the oath of office. It was administered by Chief Justice Hazelrigg.

Olivine Downey.

Our readers, acquainted with the young man, no doubt are anxious for news as to his condition. We cannot give much hope for his recovery. Yesterday his mother, who is at his bedside, reported his condition a little easier, after recovering from pneumonia. The young man's disease is what is known as Hodgkins disease, for which there has never yet been a remedy. D. S. McDonald, who died about three years ago, was similarly effected. The young man has the best medical talent in the country and the case has excited the medical fraternity of Philadelphia.

The Rock Band is the only entertainment of it's kind, in the world. At the opera house, Monday evening, Feb. 12th. Benefit Mountaineer Hose Co.

BRIEF MENTION.

Cold weather in dead earnest.

This county will be tested again, in the near future, for oil or gas.

Last Saturday Edward Read and son were kiled by a falling tree, near Kane.

The famous Kinzua bridge will be replaced this year by a stronger and heavier structure.

The Mandolin club will give a dance Friday evening. An enjoyable time assured all who attend.

The Odd Fellows of Bradford have purchased the old oil exchange building at that place for $30,000.

The Republican Congressional Convention caucus will be held in the counties of Cameron, McKean, Warren and Venango, on Saturday, April 7th.

F. B. Hackett, years ago a resident of Emporium, was found dead at Ulysses, last week, Monday. A misspent life.

J. H. Day will have a new story in the PRESS every week, having made a contract to that effect for 1900. He is a wide-awake merchant.

The net earnings of the W. N. Y. & P. railroad for the past year show an increase of 26 per cent., or more than $140,000 as compared with the same period in 1898.

Bishop Tobias Mullen is again at St. Vincent's hospital, but his condition remains as usual. The hospital authorities report that he is resting comfortably.—Erie Dispatch.

The sage of the Boliver Breeze thus sums up the short skirt question: Woman, lovely woman—if you must wear a short skirt first be sure you are neither bow-legged or pigeon-toed.

The Goebelites in Kentucky are determined to oust the Republican legislators whose seats are contested, and they furthermore intend to oust Gov. Taylor and seat Goebel as Governor.

Nobody who has given the matter any attention now doubts that advertising which is kept running all the time in a live paper, changed frequently and made bright and snappy, pays abundantly.

Wm. Carter, who is employed at the furnace, fell from one of the trestles, last week, dislocating his left shoulder and receiving other injuries that will lay him up for awhile. Dr. Bardwell is attending him.

The Methodist denomination has planned the twentieth century movement campaign to raise $20,000,000 and save 2,000,000 souls within the next two years, the money to be used to pay off all church indebtedness and as endowments to the University and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.

The Raftsmen's Journal hits it about right when it says: "A good paper has a genuine claim for the support of the public. Prompt payment of subscriptions is the practical form of appreciation, and makes the subscriber an everlasting friend of the publisher, and the publisher a firm friend of the subscriber."

An exchange says: "Call a girl a chick and she smiles; call a woman a hen and she howls. Call a young woman a witch, and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten, and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she'll hate you. Women are queer. If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him. Call him a pup, a hound or a cur and he'll alter the map of your face. He don't mind being called a bull or bear, and yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too."

"The First Night of a Play," "Through the Slums with Mrs. Ballington Booth," "What it Means to be a Librarian of Congress, and "The Pew and the Man in It," by Ian Maclaren, are among the February Ladies' Home Journal. An American Mother answers conclusively "Have Women Robbed Men of Their Religion?" and there is an interesting article on Mlle. Chaminade, the famous composer and pianist. Another article describes "Frank Stockton's New Home in West Virginia." The opening chapters of "The Parson's Butterfly," a new serial by Mrs. Chas. Terry Collins, are also presented. Molly Donahue discusses a woman's rights with Mr. Dooley, and "Edith and I in Paris," "Her Boston Experiences," and "The Autobiography of a Girl" continue with increasing interest. The pictorial feature, "In Honor of St. Valentine," by Alice Barber Stephens, will recall some happy, bygone days. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Advertise in the PRESS

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Congressional Convention.

O. C. ALLEN,

Warren, Pa., Jan. 13, 1900.

Battle of the Ballots.

EMPORIUM BOROUGH,

REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRATIC.
E. O. Bardwell, M. D.	Burgess.	M. T. Hogan.
U. A. Palmer.	Overseer of Poor.	Jos. Lechner
C. H. Jessop.	Tax Collector.	No opposition
A. C. Blum.	Auditor.	Bert Burrows

EAST WARD.

S. E. Murry.	Councilman.	S. S. Hacket.
	Constable.	P. E. Lewis
Henry Wheaton.	Judge of Election.	David Wheaton
F. S. Coppersmith.	Inspector of Election.	W. A. Dalrymple.

MIDDLE WARD.

M. Murphy.	Councilman.	Wm. McDonald.
F. P. Rentz.	School Director.	C. H. Felt.
Augustus Nelson.	Judge of Election.	John Glenn.
F. C. Rieck.	Inspector of Election.	Wm. Snyder.

WEST WARD.

Josiah Howard.	Councilman,	No opposition.
Thad F. Moore.	School Director.	J. D. Logan.
Jos. Freindel.	Judge of Election.	Thos. Butler
W. H. Welsh.	Inspector of Election.	C. C. Richie.

SHIPPEN.

A. Cheesbro,	Supervisor.	S. J. Slawson,
W. F. Lewis,		Geo. Minard.
G. T. Dixon,	School Directors,	N. A. Ostrum,
L. W. Spence,		Wesley Berfield
Nelson Lewis,	Justice of the Peace.	S. C. Parks.
P. S. Culver,	Tax Collector.	Geo. Baxter,
J. W. Lewis.	Overseer of Poor.	Thos. Waddington
H. J. Newton.	Auditor.	Jas. Herbstreet
D. N. Chandler.	Town Clerk.	Geo. Dickinson
B. L. Spence.	Judge of Election.	B. Ostrum
Del Towner.	Inspector of Election.	Jas. Ostrum

LOCAL NOTICES.

M. C. Tulis has some great bargains in men's winter shoes. See his ad.

Choice potatoes 50c. a bushel at Balcom & Lloyd's. 49-2t

BATH TUB FOR SALE.—A new, first-class, 14 oz. copper-lined, six-foot bath tub for sale at a bargain. Apply at PRESS office for particulars. 48-4t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-1y

SATURDAY next will be the opening day of our great annual mid-winter sale. We have arranged our carefully selected stock into many enticing bargains, which we know our patrons will appreciate. N. SEGER.

WOOD-CHOPPERS WANTED.—The undersigned will pay one dollar twenty-five cents per cord for cutting fifty inch wood. 25,000 cords to be cut this season. Apply to

C. W. FREEMAN,
Kushequa, Pa.,
Foreman for Elisha K. Kane.—47-4t

N. SEGER was too busy last week arranging his mammoth stock for his annual mid-winter sale of clothing, to make his weekly announcements. All his elegant stock of men's, youths' and boys' clothing and furnishing goods will be thrown into this one great sacrifice sale, commencing Saturday.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music. $33 will pay for six weeks, instructions and board. Spring term will begin May 7. For catalogue address

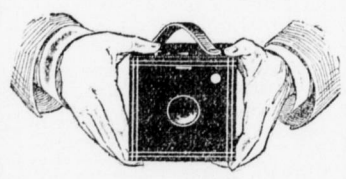
HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

Come in Saturday; can give you a great bargain on that overcoat. You want it; we know it. You want to be pleased; it pleases us to please you. Our big clearance sale commences on Saturday and we are making some great reductions in clothing.

N. SEGER.

ATTENTION INVENTORS.—We have received a pamphlet entitled "How to Obtain Patent, Caveat, Trade-Mark and Copyright Protection, with Decisions in Leading Patent Cases," published by E. G. Siggers, of Washington, D. C., who was for fourteen years late a member of C. A. Snow & Co. The pamphlet contains, among other things, a map of Washington, and is replete with valuable information to inventors. A copy of it can be obtained free of charge by addressing E. G. Siggers, 918 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair and warmer.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair most the day, probably snow or rain Sunday evening

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

PERFECTION!

Perfection's pinicle; many strive for it; No one reaches it. Michael Angelo said, "Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." But it is the striving that makes this such a desirable store for you and your friends to buy such trifles as pens, inks, writing paper and all kinds of stationery, books standard patterns chnaware, wall paper, toys, sleds, skates, bicycles sporting goods, guns, ammunition, kodaks and a full line of kodak supplies, pocket books, aluminum novelties, curtains and a good cigar.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Humor in Congress.

Representative Allen, of Mississippi, must look to his laurels. There is a new humorist in congress whose wit is keen, whose sense of the ridiculous is acute and who tells a good story in delightful fashion. Cushman, according to the Washington Post, is tall and lank, of the Abe Lincoln style of architecture, with legs so thin that he himself says he has often been arrested for being without visible means of support. Another quaint expression is that he was once so poverty-stricken that he sewed buckshot in his summer coat to make it heavy enough for winter wear. He bubbles over with original sayings, and he utters them in a spontaneous, unconscious way that adds to their effectiveness. Mr. Cushman is put down in the congressional directory as a congressman at large, his state being without definite congressional districts. That reminds him of a story. He was once approaching a town where he was billed to make a speech, and stopped at a house on the outskirts of the town to get a drink of water. He met the farmer's wife at the well. "What is the political sentiment around here?" asked Cushman. "I dunno," said the woman. "I don't go to political meetings. They say there is a congressman at large, and I think the safest thing for me to do is to stay at home."

The chief essential of success for a young man is what the vast majority of young men think about the least—that is, good health and a sound constitution, writes Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Companion. That is the first thing; nothing precedes it. In the battle for success, that should be a young man's first thought; not his abilities, nor his work, but his health. That is the basis; the corner stone of all. Abilities cannot bring health, but health may, and generally does, develop ability. A young man with splendid health and average ability will outstrip every time the brilliant young man who is in poor health. With the former the one strengthens the other; with the latter the one constantly saps the other, and less and less effort becomes possible. In any success good health, and the keeping of it, is the first and greatest essential. Everything possible develops from it.

The bravest heart is not always in the man's breast. A pretty little story of the courage of a woman is now told by the crew of the wrecked schooner Ward, who were rescued a few days ago in midocean when the vessel was about to sink. For five days the men had been at the pumps and for five days the water had been gaining on them. At last their courage left them, and, leaving the pumps, they told their captain that it was no use, and they might as well die then as to wait a few hours. Then the captain's wife, Mrs. John Kelsey, addressed the men, told them that as long as life lasted there was hope, and, going to the pumps herself, she asked all men who were brave to follow her. They went to work with a will and within a few hours were rescued by a passing steamship. Hers was genuine courage.

Mention is made of the fact that the son of Potter Palmer, a millionaire several times over, has taken a position in a Chicago bank as messenger at a salary of one dollar a day. It is a good thing for the boy, and a good thing for the parents, as well. But one thing had a bad look. It is said that the day the boy appeared at his desk it was covered with a big wreath of flowers. That was wrong. It probably suggested to the boy that the job was a sort of picnic, or, as they say, a grand-stand play.

Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck has appointed John Philip Sousa's band as the official band of the United States commission at the Paris exposition. Mr. Sousa intended to take his band to Europe next year any way, and this will help his tour whether the appointment carries any financial compensation with it or not.

A rush of Finns will be a feature of immigration to the United States this year, 55,000 having engaged passage on one steamship line. Nearly all are farmers. New political conditions imposed by Russia are the cause of this movement among a race which has furnished few emigrants heretofore.

REFORM OF DEMOCRATS.

Rotten Record of the Decadent Party of Boodlers, Muddlers and Calamity Howlers.

American citizens who have lived to the years of discretion can recall many promises of democratic political reform. The oldest inhabitant has no knowledge of an instance in which the pledge has been redeemed. There are elements of evil in the democratic party that invariably get to the top when it is in control. It is historically so everywhere, in the nation, in the states and in municipalities. Where it is strongest, as in New York city, it takes the form of the Tammany machine. When intrusted with all departments of the general government the democratic party stoned the only president it elected in 40 years and took up the creed of populism and debased money. Deficits and business paralysis marked its trail. To vicious intentions it adds glaring incompetency. It will not and cannot do what is right and best. Its past record in St. Louis has these distinguishing marks to the full limit. This city knows from experience that democratic rule, no matter in what shape, means low machine methods and corrupt rings in every department.

When this party of ancient and fish-like reputation comes forward to prate of reform its object is clearly indicated. In the first place, it never does talk reform except in localities where, as in St. Louis, it is on the losing side. In such cases its pledges are lavish. It throws out its tentacles for any sort of combination that can help it to votes. Third parties are its delight. It promises political faddists the earth. Egotists who pretend that they are nonpartisans, and so naturally gravitate to the worst party, can always find assurances of democratic sympathy before an election. So can any other variety of superfine crank. The democratic party polls its own vote always and scatters the opposition to the greatest possible extent. Its mission is wholly accomplished when it gets the offices. Then it settles down to its traditional business of practical politics, which, in its case, is a mixture of boodling and muddling. As soon expect that a cat will not return to a back doorstep as that the democratic party, as long as it retains its identity, will be in any degree different from what it has been always.

It is a refreshing privilege to turn from this vicious organization, with its piled-up burden of misdeeds and incapacity, to the republican party, which keeps its promises and exercises a power to correct what is wrong within itself. The high standard of republicanism has been maintained from the first. An attempt to carry the party down to the democratic level could never succeed. Republican principles are constructive. Republican platforms are carried out. If anyone doubts it let him read the national platform adopted in St. Louis in 1896. It has been wrought into history. Then turn to the democratic national platform of 1892 and mark the contrast of empty phrases and principles repudiated four years later. For a sample of how democrats govern a state, look at Missouri! Thus it happens, by processes of the simplest logic, that the first essential step to any reform is to shut out from the movement the democratic party as now conducted anywhere in this country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EXPANSION IN THE SOUTH.

Southern States That Are in Favor of the Policy of the Administration.

Those democrats who seek to commit their party to a policy of opposition to expansion find little encouragement in the south. Senator Morgan has declared that Alabama supports the administration, Clark Howell gave similar assurances for Georgia, ex-Gov. Stone told an interviewer how Missouri stands. Stronger evidence than this is found in the election of W. V. Sullivan to the United States senate from Mississippi. The Jackson correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that Mr. Sullivan owes his election almost entirely to his ardent advocacy of expansion. His election was a surprise, for it had been arranged by the leaders to choose ex-Gov. Lowry, but the patriotism of the congressman seemed to the legislators to demand some such reward. Sullivan was the only man from Mississippi to support the treaty with Spain. When he voted with the republicans on that question he was roundly denounced by thousands of Mississippians who are now among his warmest admirers and praise him for his attitude. This vote as much as anything else was responsible for his election to the senate. The reason for Mississippi's attitude is that that state, like the others of the south, has awakened to an appreciation of the value of the markets of the east which were opened by Dewey's guns. So Mississippi, like Georgia, Alabama and Missouri, and Louisiana, is in favor of the administration's policy in the east.—Chicago Tribune.

☞In opening a bunko "school" of imperialism and trusts, fashioned after his "school of finance," which served to mystify a good many people before the public took up the serious study of the currency question, "Coin" Harvey will find that the devices of the shell game man are of no avail in muddling the public mind upon these questions.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞It is the opinion of Grover Cleveland that it is a mighty far call from Gen. Andrew Jackson to Col. William Jennings Bryan, a view, by the way, which proves that a man may suffer disability from gout and yet possess an absolutely sound judgment.—Kansas City Star.

AMERICA'S GOOD WORK.

Senator Beveridge's Report on Existing Conditions in the Philippines.

Next to the words of President McKinley himself, the most impressive spoken utterance that has been made about the Philippines was the speech of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, in the United States senate chamber. It was the senator's maiden speech. Though a young man, his reputation as an orator had become national. Moreover, he had qualified himself by a recent visit to the Philippines to speak with a knowledge which could not be gainsaid nor scoffed at. And the time was ripe in the senate for just such a declaration as Senator Beveridge made.

The speech, which was delivered in the rhetoric and with the graces of an orator, may be divided into four parts of special interest to the American people: The discussion of the character of the Filipinos, of the immense possibilities in the possession of the Philippines, of the duty of the American government, and of the obstacles put in the way of the performance of that duty.

To those who romance without any knowledge concerning the character of the Malays of the Philippines, may be commended the following description by one who has seen the Filipinos and who has traveled among their island homes:

"They are a barbarous race, modified by three centuries of contact with a decadent race. The Filipino is the South Sea Malay, put through a process of 20 years of superstition in religion, dishonesty in dealing, disorder in habits of industry and cruelty, caprice and corruption in government. It is barely possible that 1,000 men in all the archipelago are capable of self-government in the Anglo-Saxon sense. My own belief is that there are not 100 men among them who comprehend what Anglo-Saxon self-government even means, and there are over 5,000,000 people to be governed.

"They must be dealt with as children, by a strong and simple government."

About the stategic and commercial importance of the Philippines Senator Beveridge said:

"To-day we have one of the three great ocean possessions of the globe, located at the most commanding commercial, naval and military points in the eastern seas, within hail of India, shoulder to shoulder with China, richer in its own resources than any equal body of land on the entire globe, and peopled by a race which civilization demands shall be improved."

Our duty:

"This war is like all other wars. It needs to be finished before it is stopped.

"It is not to serve the purposes of the hour. It is not to salve a present situation that peace should be established. It is for the tranquillity of the archipelago forever. It is for an orderly government for the Filipinos for all the future. It is to give this problem to posterity solved and settled, not vexed and involved. It is to establish the supremacy of the American republic over the Pacific and throughout the east till the end of time.

"The ocean does not separate us from the field of our duty and endeavor—it joins us, an established highway needing no repair and landing us at any point desired.

"There is not now, and never was, any possible course but ceaseless operations in the field and loyal support of the war at home. The news that 40,000 American soldiers have crossed the Pacific; that, if necessary, the American congress will make it 100,000 or 200,000 men; that, at any cost, we will establish peace and govern the islands, will do more to end the war than the soldiers themselves. But the report that we even discuss the withdrawal of a single soldier at the present time, and that we even debate the possibility of not administering government throughout the archipelago ourselves, will be misunderstood and misrepresented, and will blow into a flame once more the fires our soldiers' blood has almost quenched."

The senator clearly and without mincing words showed where the responsibility lay for continuing resistance to the brutal dictator whose plan to massacre all the Americans in Manila was luckily frustrated by the blundering haste of one of his followers. Said Senator Beveridge:

"American opposition to the war has been the chief factor in prolonging it. Had Aguinaldo not understood that in America, even in the American congress, even here in the senate, he and his cause were supported; had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction in the United States that every shot his misguided followers fired into the breasts of American soldiers was like the volleys fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George, his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystallized."

There was a solemn stillness in the senate chamber when the Indiana senator said:

"To those whose voices in American have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, I say that the blood of those dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of all the years can never wash that stain away."

The issue is one of humanity against inhumanity, of civilization against savagery. The American forces have treated the Filipinos with the utmost kindness and assassination has been the return. The Malays should no more be given unlimited control of the Philippines than should the Indians be given control of this country, as the senator pertinently observed.

The administration is doing America's work in the American way, and deserves and will receive the approbation and support of the people.—Troy Times.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞Mr. Bryan is inclined to hedge on the Philippine question. As they say out west: "He thinks we ortn't to be thar, but, bein' thar, we have ter stay."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Mr. Bryan declares that he is too busy to talk. There will, of course, be a suspicion that Mr. Bryan's business consists in preparing some new oratorical material.—Washington Star.

☞Mr. Bryan still believes that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed. Every political enemy of Mr. Bryan and every opponent of free coinage doubtless hopes that Mr. Bryan is right.—Cleveland Leader.

☞It is little wonder that Bryan has no time to write a new speech when it is considered how busy he is in jumping from one side of the fence to the other in an effort to placate the eastern free trade manufacturers, the western protectionist farmers and the southern expansionist planters.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

ADVISED NOT TO BUY.

Naval Officers Report Against the Purchase of Submarine Boat Holland.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Long has received from the board of naval construction two reports on the Holland submarine boat. The Holland Co. had offered to sell the Holland to the government for $165,000; to embody certain improvements in her and sell her for $170,000, or to build two new and larger boats for $170,000 each. Four members of the board united in a majority report favoring the rejection of the propositions, based on the fact that the company is now a delinquent in the case of the submarine boat Plunger, on account of which the government has already paid $99,716, with no likelihood of her completion in the near future. If the company makes satisfactory settlement for the Plunger then the board will be willing to build one of the larger boats, but not to purchase the Holland.

The chief constructor, Admiral Hichborn, submits a minority report, declaring that the majority did not give sufficient credit and encouragement to the enterprise of the company. He declares that the results obtained with the Holland were very satisfactory and that in view of the small cost of submarine boats the government should accept the Holland and order two larger boats.

BIG RAILWAY STOCK DEAL.

Massachusetts Will Probably Sell 50,000 Shares of the Fitchburg Railroad.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The legislature willing, within the next six months the Fitchburg railroad, one of the great transportation lines of New England, which for 25 years has been practically under the control of the state of Massachusetts, will become a part of the Boston & Maine railroad and will, if the desires of Gov. Crane and his council, who sanctioned the transfer, are fulfilled, prove of great benefit to the city of Boston, as well as to the state itself.

An offer was made Wednesday to the governor for the 50,000 shares of the common stock of the road which the state has held as security for cash advanced in the building of the Hoosac tunnel, and after obtaining the approval of the council the governor consented to sell the stock and take in payment $5,000,000 in 3 per cent. gold bonds of the Boston & Maine Railroad Co.

In view of the proposed lease of the Boston & Albany to the New York Central, which is also before the legislature for approval, the action of the governor and council is generally regarded as a shrewd business move.

'TIS NOT A PARADISE.

Americans Who Intended to Settle in La Gloria Return and Tell a Discouraging Story.

New York, Jan. 25.—Among the passengers who arrived Wednesday on the steamship Curityba from Neuvitas, Cuba, were returning colonists from La Gloria, all apparently discouraged with their experiences in Cuba. Among the number were B. S. Childworth, O.; Albert Schauk, Mansfield, O.; W. T. Gould and J. W. Rhoades, Illinois, and J. W. Welding, Chicago.

Mr. Schauk stated that he had started to reach La Gloria from Neuvitas, but he could not stand the hardships, and after going half the distance turned back. The land, he said, after one had paid six prices for it, could not be worked for less than $40 an acre. Several years would be required to make it productive and even then, unless new facilities were constructed, there would be no way of getting the product to a market without paying many times its actual value for freight.

Alleged Swindlers Arrested.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Government officers yesterday arrested Harry J. King and James Prince, managers of the Chicago Embroidery Exchange, on the charge of having swindled a number of women in all parts of the country by advertising that women were wanted at home to sew at $8 per week. The correspondents were required to make a deposit of $2 for supplies and when they sent this money they were given a small lot of material to embroider. This work having been done and returned to Chicago, word was sent that everything was satisfactory and that further supplies would be sent on receipt of $10. Inspectors say the mail of King and Prince contained about 1,000 letters a week.

Pirates Demand Blackmail.

London, Jan. 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: "The pirates, emboldened by recent successes, have again attempted to blackmail foreign firms at Canton. They have demanded 10,000 taels from the China Merchants Steamship Co., 50,000 taels each from Reuter, Brockelman & Co. and Deacon & Co. under a threat to blow up their offices with dynamite. The Chinese authorities are consulting with the foreign consuls. The German gunboat Iltis was telegraphed for and is now anchored off Shameen."

Window Glass Prices Slashed.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—Another cut of 2½ per cent. in the price of window glass has been ordered by the trust. Coming close upon the former cut of 33 1-3 per cent., the fight of the trust against the independent factories is now taken to be the death. It is said the intention is to try to drive out all small pot factories.

Lieut. Stockley Is Missing.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gen. Otis cables as follows: "Lieut. Stockley, Twenty-first infantry, has been missing since the 12th inst. He was on reconnoitering duty at Talisay and was evidently captured. Search is still being prosecuted." Lieut. Stockley is 24 years old, a native of Cleveland, and was appointed to the Twenty-first infantry August 22, 1899. He is a son of G. W. Stockley, president of the Sims-Budley Arms Co. It was this company which furnished the government with the dynamite guns now in use in the Philippines.

A MINNESOTA FARMER DOES WELL IN CANADA.

Virden, Manitoba, 18th Nov., 1899.
Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada.

Sir—Thinking that my experience in Manitoba might be both useful and interesting to my fellow-countrymen in the United States who may be looking to Manitoba and the North-West with the intention of settling there, I have much pleasure in stating that through information received from Mr. W. F. McCreary, Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, I was induced to visit Manitoba in February, 1898. When I called upon Mr. McCreary he spared no pains to give me all the information, &c., in his possession, the result of which was that I came here with a letter of introduction from him to the Secretary of the Virden Board of Trade. That gentleman provided me with a competent land guide and altho' there was considerable snow on the ground, I had no difficulty in selecting three homesteads for myself and sons. Having made the necessary homestead entries at the Land Office in Brandon, I returned to my home in Lyon County, Minnesota, and came back here in May following accompanied by one of my boys, bringing with us two teams of horses, implements, &c. Our first work was to erect a temporary shanty and stable, after which we broke and levelled 75 acres and put up 30 tons of hay. I went back to Minnesota about 20th July, leaving my son here. I returned in October bringing my family with me. I found that the land we had acquired was of good quality being a strong clay loam with clay subsoil. Last Spring I sowed 100 acres in wheat, 50 acres in oats & barley (75 acres of this grain was sowed on "goback" plowed last Spring.) My crop was threshed in October, the result being over 2700 bu. of grain in all. Wheat averaged 13 bu. p. ac. and graded No. 1 hard but that which was sown on land other than sod ("goback") went 24½ bu. p. ac.

To say that I am well pleased with the result of my first year's farming operations in Manitoba does not adequately express my feelings, and I have no hesitation in advising those who are living in districts where land is high in price to come out here, if they are willing to do a fair amount of work. I am 10 miles from Virden, which is a good market town, and 9 miles from Hargrave where there are two elevators. This summer I erected a dwelling house of native stone and bought a half-section of land adjoining our homesteads for which I paid a very moderate price. There are still some homesteads in this district, and land of fine quality can be purchased from the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. at $3.50 p. ac. on liberal terms. Good water is generally found at a depth of from 15 to 20 ft. I have 175 ac. ready for crop next year.

The cost of living here is about the same as in Southern Minnesota. Some commodities are higher and others lower in price, but the average is about the same.

I remain,
Your obt. servant,
(Signed) Jacob Reichert.

Just Like a Razor.

The other day a man walked up to the cashier's desk in a large stockbroking concern and asked for a pen to indorse a note. To his disgust, the pen sputtered, blotting his signature, and he threw it aside with the popular exclamation:

"Hair on it."

"No wonder," one of the bystanders remarked, "when it is shaving notes all day."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Meddlesome Amateur.

"Uncle Bill, what is a political love feast?"

"Well, it is when a big lot of politicians get together and pledge themselves to keep outsiders from getting on to their scraps."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 26.

FLOUR	$ 2 55	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	75	@	75⅛
CORN—No. 2	40⅛@	@	40⅜
OATS—No. 2 white	31⅞@	@	31½
RYE—No. 2 western	60¾@	@	60½
BEEF—Mess	10 00	@	10 50
PORK—Family	12 25	@	12 75
LARD—Western steamed	6 15	@	6 20
BUTTER—Western creamery	21	@	25
CHEESE—Late made small	12	@	12¼
EGGS—Western	20	@	21
WOOL—Domestic fleece	21	@	26
Texas	14	@	17
CATTLE—Steers	4 80	@	5 80
SHEEP	2 50	@	5 25
HOGS—Prime	4 75	@	4 85
CLEVELAND.			
FLOUR—Winter wheat pat's	4 00	@	4 15
Minnesota patents	3 90	@	4 05
Minnesota bakers	3 10	@	3 15
WHEAT—No 2 red	69¼@	@	69¾
CORN—No. 3 yellow	34¼@	@	34½
OATS—No. 2 white	28⅝@	@	28¾
BUTTER—Creamery firsts	23@	@	24
CHEESE—York state, cream	13¾@	@	14½
Ohio state, cream	11½@	@	13½
EGGS—Fresh laid	19	@	21
POTATOES—Per bush	50	@	60
SEEDS—Timotny prime	1 25	@	1 45
Clover	5 00	@	5 30
HAY—Timothy	10 50	@	14 00
Bulk on market	12 50	@	14 50
CATTLE—Steers, choice	4 75	@	5 25
SHEEP—Fair to good	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Mediums and Yorkers	4 75	@	4 80
CINCINNATI.			
FLOUR—Family	2 35	@	2 70
WHEAT—No 2 red	71½@	@	72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	34½@	@	35
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25½@	@	26
RYE—No. 2	59⅞@	@	60
HOGS	4 00	@	4 75
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 cash	69⅝@	@	69¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	31⅞@	@	32
OATS—No. 2 mixed	25⅝@	@	25½
BUFFALO.			
BEEVES—Best steers	5 00	@	5 80
Veals	6 00	@	8 00
SHEEP—Mixed	4 40	@	4 75
Best lambs	5 25	@	5 50
HOGS—Yorkers	4 90	@	4 95
Pigs	4 65	@	4 70
PITTSBURG.			
BEEVES—Extra	5 80	@	6 00
Fair	3 85	@	4 65
SHEEP—Prime wethers	5 00	@	5 10
Choice lambs	5 90	@	6 65
HOGS—Prime Heavy	4 85	@	4 90
Pigs	4 40	@	4 45

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Old Man's Query.

"So you want to marry my daughter?"

"Y-es, sir."

"Do you smoke?"

"N-o, sir."

"Take her! I've married off six daughters, and all the husbands have a particular fondness for my brand of cigars. You're a novelty."—Syracuse Herald.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Alcoholic or Not.

Customer—My room is full of rats, and—

Drug Clerk—Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?—Philadelphia Press.

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

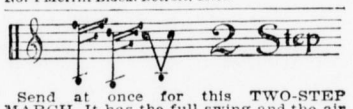
Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

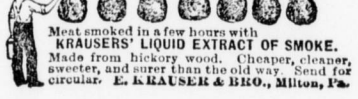
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Reversible
"LINENE"
Collars & Cuffs
Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.
RED TRADE MARK
No Laundry Work.
When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. By mail, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.
REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON
RUBENS DANTE TASSO MICHILLO ANGELO RAPHAEL

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl's t Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 10 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K]
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

MILLIONS OF ACRES
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
of choice agricultural lands now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air is catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send Ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE


Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

A VACANT CHAIR.

It Stands in the House of Representatives.

By a Vote of 268 to 50 the House Decides that Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, Shall Not be Admitted to Membership.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided Thursday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him, by a vote of 268 to 50. The exact language of the resolution follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the house only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was defeated 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 republicans, 72 democrats and 2 populists voted against it and 71 democrats, 6 republicans, 2 populists and 2 silver republicans for it.

The majority resolutions—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted, 268 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans 168, democrats 96, populists 4. The negative vote stood: Democrats 47, silver republicans 2, populists 1. There were over a score of speakers and the closing speeches on each side were particularly able. Mr. Lanham, of Texas, closed for the majority and Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, for the minority.

Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

A Runaway Train Dashes Into a Locomotive—Cars Loaded with Dynamite Explode, Killing Three Men—Seven Injured.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 26.—A frightful explosion of dynamite occurred in the yards of the Jersey Central railroad at Ashley, a suburb of this city, at 9 o'clock last night, killing Frank McLaughlin, of Mauch Chunk, aged 27; Michael Bird, of Ashley, aged 22, and William Buckley, of this city, aged 28, all brakemen, and fatally injuring two unknown men. Engineer John Rehrig, of Mauch Chunk, was badly injured. Engineer John Roughley, of Ashley, who ran a side engine, was severely scalded. William Brown, of Ashley, night boss at the round house; Brakeman Thomas Rowe, of Newtown, and Flagman Michael Coyle, of Ashley, were badly injured.

The accident was caused by the loss of the control of the heavy freight train, consisting of 24 cars, which was coming from Mauch Chunk to Ashley. The train was in charge of Engineer John Rehrig. At Laurel Run, while descending the steep grade down the mountain, control was lost and the heavy train went thundering down in the direction of Ashley at a tremendous rate of speed. It had been raining and the tracks were slippery.

At the foot of the mountain, just where the Ashley yards commence, the runaway train dashed into a helping engine standing in its path and it was sent flying along the track into a shifting engine. The shock exploded a car containing 30 boxes of dynamite, and the 18 cars in the train were wrecked. Everything that stood near was knocked to pieces. Ten locomotives were wrecked. The stacks of the roundhouse and a large portion of the roof were blown away.

An immense tank containing thousands of gallons of water was torn to pieces and several people who happened to be in the vicinity narrowly escaped drowning by the flood in which they were suddenly submerged. Nearly every window in the town was broken. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed by the noise of the explosion as well as by the shaking of their houses. Even in this city many of the strongest edifices felt the severity of the shock and trembled violently.

A Crash at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., Jan. 26.—In a dense fog yesterday a special train of the Plant system having on board about 100 retail lumber dealers who were en route home from an excursion through south Georgia and Florida, and a freight train crashed together in the yards here. Mr. Davis, a hardware dealer of Wabash, Ind., was caught as two cars telescoped and both legs were crushed. They will probably be amputated. He may die. Mrs. Smith, who held a baby in her arms, suffered severe injuries. The child was unhurt. Thirteen other passengers were more or less seriously bruised.

Two Lives Lost in Fire.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Fire Thursday morning did $200,000 damage at Fredonia, a village three miles south of Dunkirk. Besides the loss to buildings the power house of the Dunkirk & Fredonia Street Car Co. was destroyed, together with all the cars, and as a result traffic between the two places by cars has been suspended. Two lives were lost in the flames. Miss Alice Huntington was burned to death in the home of Fred W. Case while trying to save her personal effects. Warren Bretzekgi, a printer, lost his life in the Pan-American hotel,

A STORMY CONFERENCE.

Fierce Wrangle Between Miners and Operators at the Inter-state Meeting in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—There was a two hours' session Wednesday afternoon of the joint conference between the delegates from the United Mine Workers of America and those from the Inter-state Operators' association and so much bad feeling was engendered that it was deemed advisable to adjourn until to-day to allow the feeling to subside.

The wrangle started when the credentials committee reported a division on the matter of admitting the delegates and operators from Iowa, which was decided by the chairman against the miners and continued until Chairman Bogle had called Delegate Ryan a liar.

Immediately upon calling the session to order Chairman Bogle asked for the report of the committee on credentials and Chairman Dilcher reported it had been decided that the states of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois were entitled to representation in the joint conference. When it came to considering the admission of Iowa there was a division, the operators opposing and the miners favoring it. The roll call resulted in a tie. The chairman then announced that he was entitled to cast the deciding vote and voted no, thus debarring the state.

In speaking on the motion to admit West Virginia, F. L. Robbins objected to bringing the state into the competitive field for the reason that at the Chicago conference two years ago an effort was made to get West Virginia in, and it was defeated because the state had not been organized. The miners had violated their promise to organize this state and, as a result, the operators there were not paying the scale. Under this consideration they were able to mine coal and put it on the market cheaper than could be done in the competitive field, where the scale was paid.

After the scale committees had been named a motion was made to allow the delegates not seated to have a seat in the conference, without a voice. This started the trouble. The motion was lost, the miners voting against it, giving as their reason that the delegates ought to be admitted to the full privilege or not at all. During the discussion, Secretary William D. Ryan said: "I do not propose to stand for the bulldozing tactics of this chairman and I do not think you will stand for it. He has shown himself to be two-faced. After saying he had our interests as much as the operators' to watch, he turns around and votes squarely against every proposition we advance."

Chairman Bogle replied by saying: "I feel very much hurt at the accusations made against me by the delegate, because I think there is no foundation for them."

He then reviewed the law on his ruling and, as he finished, walked to the front of the stage and, shaking his finger at Ryan, said: "I do not propose to be insulted by any man. I did not want the chairmanship of this conference and I do not want it now, and I say that the delegate who has accused me of being two-faced is a liar!"

A tumultuous discussion of parliamentary rules followed and the motion to adjourn was with difficulty gotten before the house. Much feeling is shown on both sides. The operators clearly outgeneraled the miners in their efforts to get Iowa and West Virginia admitted and the miners have determined to not give up the fight.

OUTLINED A POLICY.

Democratic Senators Confer on a Plan of Action Regarding Questions Before Congress.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The democratic members of the senate held a conference Wednesday to consider the question of party policy on the various questions before congress. They have found themselves following somewhat divergent paths on some of these questions and concluded that their party interests demanded that they should have a better understanding among themselves. Hence the conference. No definite conclusion was reached.

The question of the policy to be pursued towards the Philippine archipelago attracted more attention than any other. On this point there was a general exchange of views, the consensus of opinion evidently favoring the policy outlined in Senator Bacon's resolution of protecting life and property in the islands until quiet is restored, when the United States shall provide the opportunity and prescribe the method for the "formation of a government by and of the people of the Philippine islands, to be independently exercised and controlled by themselves."

There was also more or less discussion of the bills providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands and Porto Rico. The preponderance of opinion concerning these bills was favorable to absolute free trade between the United States and these islands as a part of this country.

With reference to the financial bill, it was practically decided to offer a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. Senators Lindsay and Caffery were present and while they indicated their intention not to be bound by any decision upon this line, they recognized the futility of any effort to prevent its being pursued.

A Sword of Honor for Wainwright.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Commander Richard Wainwright, who was in charge of the Gloucester (the yacht Corsair converted into a cruiser) at the battle of Santiago, was presented a sword of honor and a silver service by the citizens of the District of Columbia in the Columbia theater yesterday. The presentation was made under the shadow of the stars and stripes twined with the pennant that flew from the masthead of the Gloucester on the day of the battle. President McKinley, Secretaries Hay and Gage and Gen. Miles were present.

A WORLD-WIDE WAR.

A Prominent Jap Gives Out an Interesting Story as to the Probability of a Mighty Conflict in the Near Future.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—K. Hirata, recently connected with the Japanese war department and now traveling to become acquainted with English-speaking countries, made some highly significant statements yesterday regarding the relations of Japan to current events. Mr. Hirata said: "The Japanese people are strongly in sympathy with Great Britain and the soldiers of Japan want to be sent to South Africa to fight for the British.

"Russia, France and Germany are at the back of the Boers and in a measure waging war against Great Britain through the Boers. What they are driving at is clear enough to well-informed Asiatics. It is to weaken the military power of the British in South Africa, that the strain shall compel Great Britain to neglect the defence of India and her interests in China.

"British defeat in South Africa means a Franco-Russian march through India. France and Russia are making every preparation for it.

"With her power strained in Africa and crippled in India, what can Great Britain do to oppose France, Russia and Germany in China. Nothing without Japan.

"Russia and France are the natural enemies of Japan. Our people will never forget the injury inflicted upon Japan at the close of the war between Japan and China until that shameful wrong is rectified, and it will never be rectified without war. In that war Great Britain's material interests are inextricably involved. When the time comes to strike a blow at Russia, Japan will be found ready and waiting. The hour seems near.

"The war in South Africa offers an opportunity to Japan to be of service to Great Britain by freeing her hands for more serious work elsewhere, which, willingly or otherwise, will soon be forced upon her. Japan, if Great Britain will accept her help, can send over 30,000 or 40,000 troops seasoned to mountain warfare, with whose assistance the struggle can be brought to a quick termination. Japan can land her troops in South Africa without aid and they will be found the right men to handle the Boers, establish British supremacy in Africa forever and leave Great Britain free for the struggle in India.

"Japan's military strength is sufficient to deal with Russia in China and permanently keep her in a position of inferiority and maintain Anglo-Japanese supremacy throughout China.

"All Japan asks of Great Britain as an ally in war against Russia is to employ part of her fleet in assisting the Japanese fleet to protect the ports of Japan against the fleets of Russia and France, and thus enable Japan's entire military strength to be used for the recovery of Port Arthur, the occupation of Manchuria and the overthrow of Russia's power in China. But the first thing to be done is to free the hands of Great Britain in Africa to take up her work in India."

ARMED INVADERS.

They Appear at Frankfort, Ky., Stack Arms in the Capitol and Depart at Night.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—The arrival in Frankfort yesterday of from 800 to 1,000 men armed with rifles might have terrorized a community less inured to sensational happenings, but by nightfall the excitement caused by the appearanec of the warlike visitors had subsided and the people were prepared for another turn in the events now making history at the state's capital. The train that bore the armed men was made up of 14 coaches. Apparently but few here knew that it was expected. The men left the coaches in front of the Louisville & Nashville station and, forming into companies, marched to the state house, where their arms were deposited and the men scattered about the buildings. Lunch was served to them at the rear of the state house.

Most of the visitors wore badges of white ribbon, adorned with a picture of Gov. Taylor. While it is generally believed that many of the men are soldiers no person in authority will stand sponsor for the statement, while Gov. Taylor and Adjt. Gen. Collier disclaim any connection with them. The men hail from various sections of the state.

The armed men of the mountains, on the advice of the republican authorities here, left Frankfort at 9 o'clock last night. The opinion here is that the visitors mistook the day on which the contest boards were to make their report.

The men were an hour getting aboard their train and amused themselves during the delay by discharging their guns. The people of the city gave them a wide berth. They are expected to return when the contest ends.

Tissue ballots and intimidation continue to be the burden of the evidence offered by contestees before the state boards hearing the gubernatorial contests.

A Bank Breaks.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The National Bank of Canajoharie failed to open for business yesterday. Adelbert G. Richmond, the president, died three months ago. Since then there has been much talk regarding the condition of the bank, resulting in grave suspicions and consequent light deposits and heavy withdrawals. Mr. Richmond had been heavily interested in the Clark Fabric Co. at Sidney, N. Y., now in the hands of a receiver and against which judgments amounting to $250,000 were filed.

Raises an Interesting Question.

Boston, Jan. 26.—A suit has been entered in by the Amos Pearson Tobacco Co., of Lowell, Mass., against the United States, with a view of recovering duties paid upon tobacco imported from Porto Rico, and it raises the very interesting question whether Porto Rico is to be considered a part of the United States. The federal courts will in all probability be obliged to determine the issue. The Amos Pearson Tobacco Co. alleges that the duties imposed upon it were illegal, on the ground that Porto Rico is a part of the United States.

WAR IN AFRICA.

British Troops Drive Back Boer Forces.

Gen. Warren Occupies Positions Gained in Battle — Artillery of Two Armies Constantly Booming—Spionkop Is Captured—Other War News.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch, dated Saturday, from Spearman's Camp:

"Gen. Warren's forces have fought a successful battle. This important engagement occurred to the west of Spionkop, and practically resulted in our securing the rough table land which constituted the key of the Boer position.

"After a fierce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the British troops assembled near an eminence known as Three Tree hill, which forms the center of a semicircle of crests, crowned with the enemy's works and some six miles long. Steadily and with great dash the British infantry went forward in the face of a heavy fusillade from Mauser rifles.

"Soon after midday the battle on the hill became furious and from 3 in the afternoon until 6 the fire from both cannon and rifles was extremely heavy. Point after point of the enemy's positions were seized by the British troops and eventually the Boer right broke and was forced back toward Spionkop. Our force is bivouacking upon the ground it captured so gallantly."

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22.—After ten hours of continuous and terrible fire on Saturday Gens. Hart and Clery advanced 1,000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

Sunday morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to the guns where they had slept, and the engagement was renewed vigorously.

All day the roar of musketry fire continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders.

The Daily Chronicle has received the following, dated January 22, 4:15 p. m., from Spearman's Camp:

"The Boers admit 21 casualties during Gen. Lyttleton's skirmish on Saturday. Gen. Warren continues pushing forward, though he is making very slow progress, as the Boers are numerous and strongly entrenched."

Durban, Natal, Jan. 23.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith with 1,600 men.

Kimberley (by heliograph), Jan. 17, via Modder River, Jan. 23.—"Native reports say that a proclamation has been issued at Barkley West by Commandant Boithof, ordering all British subjects to quit before January 22. Ladies are being subjected to great insults. The Boers are again very active, bombarding heavily from all positions from dawn till 8 a. m., the fire being directed chiefly against the redoubts."

London, Jan. 24.—The following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp Tuesday, 6:20 p. m., was posted at the war office last night:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him, at about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's position, west of Spionskop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly.

"It can be approached only over bare open slopes and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns can not be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground, behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss."

London, Jan. 25.—The assemblage in Pall Mall outside the war office reluctantly dispersed at midnight, after the final word that nothing more would be announced.

The British loss to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to Gen. Buller's last list, total 8,216 men.

London, Jan. 26.—The war office yesterday issued the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12:10, morning:

"Gen. Warren's troops last night occupied Spionkop and surprised the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you, with regret, that Gen. Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"Gen. Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid," thrills England with pride and confidence. His taking and holding Spionkop are considered permanent advantages.

Sir Charles Warren's opinion that miles of the adjacent Boer entrenchments are untenable is accepted by most expert observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack adequate gun platforms to resist artillery fire from the two extended sides.

Advices have been received from Spearman's Camp that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spionkop.

Was Murdered and Robbed.

Bridgeport, N. J., Jan. 22.—The body of George B. Eyre, the rich young man of Chester, Pa., who went on a shooting expedition in a skiff on the Delaware river, December 21, and never returned, was found floating in the river Sunday. He had been murdered and robbed. There was a gunshot wound back of the right ear, and the skull was crushed in. The feet were tied together with a stout cotton rope. Beside being wound and tied about the ankles, the rope had a large loop in it, as if it had been tied to a stone. The stone slipped from the noose and the body rose to the surface

A SERIOUS CHECK.

Warren's Retreat from Spion Kop Dazes Britons.

GEN. BULLER'S LOSSES.

His List of Killed and Wounded Aggregates 706 Men.

MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED.

London Newspapers Agree in Saying that the British Military Force in South Africa Is Too Small—Methuen Praises Boers' Tactics.

London, Jan. 27.—Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer positions intact and Gen. Buller's army, 706 men weaker, according to the official casualty lists, which seemingly do not include the Spion Kop losses, as those last forwarded do not mention Gen. Woodgate's wounding.

England is possessed by a depressing sense of failure, although not a word in criticism of her generals and soldiers is uttered. Not much effort is made to place a happy construction upon Gen. Buller's bare 18 words telling of the retirement from Spion Kop, and there is an uneasy impression aboard that worse news is yet to come.

At one of the military clubs to-night the statement passed from one member to another that the war office had received an unpleasant supplementary dispatch from Gen. Buller which was being held up.

Facts from the neighborhood of the Tugela river are scantier than ever. The censorship is simply prohibitive, and something is wrong with the cables. The break on the east coast lines has been repaired, but the cable between San Thome and Loanda, on the west coast, is now interrupted.

"More troops," is the only suggestion here as to the way to break the Boer resistance. The Spectator, dealing with the necessity of large additional military preparations, says: "It may be that we have yet another cycle of disasters in front of us."

The morning papers editorially advise coolness and judgment and a careful avoidance of overestimating the importance of the lost position. The Times says:

"The consequences of this latest check may be very serious to the gallant Ladysmith garrison. It is impossible to estimate the next movement. It may be that Gen. Buller will be compelled to retire from the ground he lately won, but in any event we may be sure that the British people will not show themselves wanting in fortitude and steadiness. The government would be well advised to call out immediately all the militia and to expedite the dispatch of the Eighth division and of the Fourth cavalry brigade. No doubt Lord Roberts will strain every nerve to enable Gen. Buller to renew the attempt to relieve Ladysmith."

The military critic of the Times, discussing various possible explanations, dwells strongly upon "the terrible drawback to British generals involved in the absence of maps of this tangled hill country."

The Standard, which thinks still more troops will be required, and which comments upon the "astonishing manner in which South Africa swallows up troops wholesale without any appreciable result," goes on to refer to the continental jubiliation and to the predictions regarding Gen. Buller's check. It says:

"It is humiliating to find that the Natal map has been more accurately studied in Berlin than at our own headquarters on the Tugela."

The editorial then alludes to the significance of Dr. Leyd's doings in Paris, remarking:

"Dr. Leyds was a guest at President Loubet's banquet, on Thursday, where, in consequence, the British ambassador did not appear. M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, conversed some time with him. Our Paris correspondent, however, assures us that the French government is determined to preserve neutrality."

The position of the British armies in Cape Colony is virtually unchanged. Lord Methuen forwards by mail the first official recognition of Boer valor and military art. He calls their tactics and their courage "indisputable." In defending frontal attacks, Lord Methuen says:

"The mobility of the Boers is such that they can change front in 15 minutes, so that a flanking operation when striking home, simply meets a new front."

Killed at a Shooting Match.

Hamilton, O., Jan. 27.—During a shooting match at Darrtown yesterday John Kulp was killed by John Willoughby, of this city. Kulp was working the traps and looked over the boards. No blame attaches to Willoughby.

Bubonic Plague at Rosario.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.—Official notification has been received of the appearance of the bubonic plague at Rosario, on the west bank of the Parana, about 230 miles by water northwest of Buenos Ayres.

Gave $1,600,006 to Hospitals.

London, Jan. 27.—The late Prof. David Hughes, the electrician and inventor, who died on Tuesday, left numerous benevolent bequests. To each of four leading London hospitals he bequeathed £80,000. Prof. Hughes had an income of £40,000 a year.

An Escaped Convict Lynched.

Denver, Col., Jan. 27.—Reynolds, an escaped convict, was caught last night at Canon City and while being conveyed to the jail was taken from the officers and hanged to a telegraph pole just outside the penitentiary walls.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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POINTED COMMENT.

As Colonel Watterson expresses it "the country is in a state of helpless prosperity;" and so the Democratic captains are traversing the land in the painful endeavor of trying to find a place whereon to stand.

Ex-President Cleveland writes that he can find no evidence to support the claim that "Jacksonian Democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency." And so Mr. Cleveland differs from Mr. Bryan, who contends that both Jackson and Jefferson were in reality Populists.

Manufacturers and their employes must have been extremely busy during the year 1899. They increased their importations of raw material for use in manufacturing 33 per cent. over the busy year of 1898 and 65 per cent. over the last year under the Wilson law, while exports of manufactures increased 23 per cent over last year and 50 per cent. over the last year of the Wilson law.

John Wanamaker ought to hire Dr. Swallow to edit his Philadelphia North American. The Doctor's ideas would fit in very nicely with policy of the North American and he and John ought to be able to mix up church and politics about as well as any pair we know of in Pennsylvania.—Bellefonte Watchman.

The British losses in Africa in the last ninety days are officially reported at over 7,000 men, killed, wounded and captured. This is many times as great as the entire losses of the United States in the eighteen months since the war with Spain began and was followed by that in the Philippines. Yet there is still found, occasionally, a man with the iron nerve to continue to criticize the conduct of our war.

The public can have little respect for the Presidential candidate who spent an entire campaign on the stump urging people to vote for himself, and they must have less for one who spent an entire four years following that failure in asking to be given a second trial. There is a feeling that in a position of this dignity the office should seek the man, or at least that the man is hardly justified in making a five years' personal campaign in his own behalf.

Ex-Governor Churchill of Arkansas recently declared himself emphatically for expansion, and warned the Democratic party, to which he belongs, that it is folly to war against an accomplished fact. "I am a loyal Democrat," he said, "but an American citizen, and I stand by the flag and the soldier who is fighting for it. Expansion is a Democratic doctrine and we cannot honorably recede from it. I do not see for my life how any Southern man can take any position other than for expansion. 'Imperialism' means nothing and is simply used to scare the ignorant. Our flag is planted in the Philippsnes and no one is going to haul it down; there it will remain as a beacon light to all Asiatic nations."

Olmsted Argues for Sound Money.

Representative M. E. Olmsted, of Dauphin district, delivered in Congress an able speech on the currency bill, and was listened to with marked attention. The following are some of the strong points he made in support of the measure:

"Those who would tamper with the currency or render its condition uncertain do not take into consideration the potent influence of credit. Whatever impairs the integrity of a nation, of a corporation or of an individual, impairs its credit; whatever impairs credit and weakens confidence lessens commerce; and whatever lessens commerce results injuriously to all the people," declared Mr. Olmsted. He then drew a comparison of the industrial condition of the country following the election of President Cleveland in 1892 and the present era of prosperity under a Republican administration.

WORK IN PLENTY FOR ALL

Mr. Olmstead read from advance sheets of the annual report of Factory Inspector Campbell, of Pennsylvania, that "328,008 more persons were employed in 1899 than in 1896; 293,915 more persons were employed in 1899 than in 1897; 182,207 more persons were employed than in 1898, and if the demand for skilled workers and laborers could be supplied, the increase would be greater.

"I have just read," he continued that in certain parts of Philadelphia there is great activity in real estate, caused by the fact that workingmen who have heretofore been content to live in humble rented tenements, are, as a result of improved conditions, beginning to purchase homes for themselves."

Mr. Olmsted also spoke of the increase in money in circulation, since the defeat of Bryan, from $21.10 in 1896 to $25 per capita in 1899, the highest ever known.

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED.

In answer to Mr. Newlands' (Nev.) argument that the present prosperity was due to large crops, Mr. Olmsted said: "But nature is not entitled to all the credit for putting at work 328,000 additional factory hands in Pennsylvania. Nature is not wholly responsible for enabling the great Pennsylvania Steel Company at my home, which went into bankruptcy under a Democratic administration, to pay out $2,730,047.64 in wages to employes in 1899. The restored confidence in proper protection to American labor and in the maintenance of the integrity of our currency and of the government's obligations and of private obligations has had even more to do with it. The Federal government borrowed money readily at 3 per cent., in the midst of war with a foreign nation, while the preceding Democratic administration paid 4 per cent. in a time of profound peace."

Mr. Olmsted declared that it was necessary, however, to enact legislation that would make it impossible for a President or Secretary of the Treasury, without action by Congress, to change from the gold standard basis.

Every report of Bradstreet's and Dun's is a confirmation of the statements that our industries are all prosperous and upon a stable basis. Farmers are paying off their mortgages in millions of dollars and are no longer anxious to abandon their farms and move away. Farm property is gradually but surely rising in value. There is no longer a glut in the markets for manufactures, and factories are voluntarily raising the wages of the workmen all over the country. The party of calamity and opposition and hard times finds itself in sore straits for any reasonable issue to ask voters to rally behind.

It Used to be Cheaper But—

"Three years ago," said a Democratic merchant to a lady of our acquaintance who had just paid him 25 cents for an article, "you could have bought that for ten cents."

"I rember that, but I couldn't get the 10 cents. Now I have paid you the quarter, and look here," and she held open her pocket-book, in which were seen several 100-cent dollars.—Clark County (Ill.) "Herald."

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grip and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

JASPER HARRIS'
GENERAL
CLEARANCE SALE!

WE have resolved to clear the decks, and when we determine to do a thing we enter into it heart and soul. We want to clear every heavy-weight garment out of our store within the next THIRTY DAYS, and are ready to

SACRIFICE ON EVERY SUIT, OVERCOAT, ULSTER OF OUR STOCK,
FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT.

This means more to the buyer than ever before. Such a chance seldom occurs, so take advantage of it. You save from 25 to 50 per cent. on all Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Children's Suits, and in fact on everything you will buy of us during this sale

☞REMEMBER We make this wonderful offer at the beginning of 1900, with confidence in the intelligence of the people to whom we have always given the worth of their money. These unusual values we want the people to possess. We must make room for our SPRING STOCK.

Look Through Our Store.

The prices and the goods will tell you a tale that will surprise you. This sacrifice sale extends also to our HAT and CAP Department, and our FURNISHING GOODS Department. The man who misses this sale is a loser.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

METZGER'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, EMPORIUM, PA.

OUR STOCK TAKING BARGAINS.
They Are Yours.

We have completed the annual review of our mammoth stock of Furniture and after passing through our line of goods, crowded into two floors of our large building and a large ware house we were surprised ourselves to see the great variety of Furniture from the cheap kitchen chair or table to the handsomest parlor or bed room suits. Many of the goods were ordered before the rise took place and we have concluded to turn them over to the public and be satisfied with a reasonable profit. You may travel miles and you will not find another such variety of goods at these prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

We have a quantity of chairs, both kitchen, rocking, dining room and even parlor, that we desire to dispose of to make room for other purposes. These goods are not soiled or damaged in any way, yet requiring the room we shall close them out at prices that will astonish you if you are in need of chairs. They will go at less than cost. First come, first served.

New goods are always arriving at our establishment and if you don't see what you want we will cheerfully ordering any article manufactured and deliver it free of charge.

We desire at this time to return our thanks to the good people of Cameron and adjoining counties for their very liberal patronage during the past years that we have been in business in this county. Our relations have been pleasant. We hope to greet all our former customers during the year 1900 and many new faces. We are here for business. To please the public.

Our Undertaking department, the most complete in the land, and with experienced attendants, shall continue to meet the approbation of an intelligent community and cater to the needs of the times.

Remember the place. The Brick Block, Cor., of Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

Geo. J. LaBar.

WE ARE READY FOR
Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & Co.'s
BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.
Emporium, Pa

CLOSING OUT SALE,
OF
HENRIETTA SKIRTS,
HARVARD MUFFLERS,
FASCINATORS,
CHILDREN'S KNIT HOODS
AND CAPS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

BALCOM & LLOYD,

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.

For a tired feeling or a debilitated condition in consequence of a serious illness, or a simple "bad cold," try a bottle of Dodson's Beef, Iron & Wine. A wonderful tonic. It will do you good.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 21, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye, "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

J. F. Parsons visited Lock Haven on Monday.

Arch F. Andrews was a very welcome PRESS caller on Saturday.

Ambrose Marsh, of Sterling Run, visited in Emporium on Tuesday.

Josiah Howard and party arrived safely at Puerto Rico.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell is able to be in her store and wait on her customers.

Frank Hoag was up from Sterling Run yesterday and called on his many friends.

Geo. H. Stevens and wife left on Tuesday to visit with Ridgway friends for a few weeks.

Jas. P. Patterson, inspector of Mutual Life Insurance Company's agencies, was in Emporium this week.

Joseph Strayer, of Sinnemahoning, was shaking hands with his large number of friends in town last week.

Jas. Davison came up from Sterling Run on Saturday, and visited as usual with Emporium friends over Sunday.

Supt. Brady went east Monday evening on a visit to his family at Lebanon and to transact business at Philadelphia.

F. X. Blumle, one of Emporium's solid business men, was doing business in Austin on Friday last.—Austin Autograph.

Mrs. R. P. Bingeman was called to her home near Sunbury last Sunday evening, owing to the illness of her father.

Dr. Baker requests the party who borrowed (?) the pair of scissors from his desk to return the same, for they are known.

Jud L. Minick, of Ridgway, a former Cameron county boy, has accepted the position of assistant electrician with a leading Pittsburg firm. He leaves next Saturday.

Mrs. W. L. Sykes and daughter Ruth, of Galeton, visited ye old folks at home over Sunday. They left yesterday morning for Scranton to visit J. M. Walker for a few days.

Chas. Fry has sold his East Allegany Avenue residence to William Law, who will move his family into the same in the near future. We believe Mr. Law secured a bargain.

Miss Clara Seger, of Emporium, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Meyer....J. C. Mowery, of Emporium, and Miss Della Harman, of Mill Creek, granted marriage license.—St. Marys Gazette.

Father Michael Meagher, of Ridgway, was in Emporium on Tuesday, guest of Father Downey, and shook hands with his many friends. He was pleased to note that Emporium is again in a prosperous condition.

Dennis Donovan is celebrating the arrival of a little son at his home, while Thos. Lysett follows the procession with a beautiful girl. John Robinson comes in on the home stretch exclaiming "its a boy and weighs ten pounds."

Chas. L. Jones, son of our esteemed friend B. E. Jones, of East Emporium, was a PRESS caller yesterday. The young man has fully recovered from an accident whereby he lost part of his left hand fingers. Here is an opportunity to secure the services of an exemplary young man.

Prof. O. B. Hummel, of Lock Haven, was in town on business yesterday.

Will Lloyd is quite ill, at the residence of his father on West Fourth street.

B. J. Cameron came up from Williamsport on Sunday to spend a few days with friends.

Messrs. N. and R. Seger received a telegram on Saturday announcing the death of a brother at Chicago.

Miss Golda Lyons entertained a large party of friends at the residence of her parents on Allegheny Avenue, last evening.

Postmaster Peterson, of Cameron, has employed a deputy postmaster in the person of a bouncing boy baby. Congratulations, Prof.

Dr. Smith reports Frank Moon's condition about the same—no change—this morning. Mr. Moon is very low with typhoid fever.

H. P. Spence, Wm. Jordan and Jesse Skillman have erected a saw mill on East branck of Hicks Run and are engaged in sawing railroad ties.

Prominent Young Lady Entertains.

Miss Edna Warner, one of Emporium's most highly respected young ladies, celebrated her twenty-first anniversary last Saturday evening and entertained a dozen of her girl friends at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hill, on Sixth street. The occasion is spoken of as being very pleasant and enjoyable. Miss Edna was the recipient of many handsome remembrances from parents and admiring friends.

Students Leap for Life.

Last Monday morning the Delta Chi Fraternity lodge of Cornell University, Ithaca, caught fire and many persons were injured by jumping thirty feet to the ground. W. H. McCrea, of Salt Lake City, Utah, cousin to Mrs. H. H. Mullin, and the Misses Gould, of Emporium, was burned and back injured.

Prominent Lumberman Dead.

S. H. Brown, of Williamsport, member of the lumber firm of Brown, Clark & Howe, died at his residence on Monday, aged 52 years. This firm are exensively in terested in the lumber business in this section, having recently purchased S. S. Hackett's timber lands near Emporium.

Liars Club Alive.

The Sinnemahoning Liars Club has awakened again from its snooze of two months, owing to the absence of Pap Blodgett—things don't go without such talent. Pap Berfield held the power of authority. Wm. Michaels was fined the usual amount for holding the floor and not giving the other members a chance to talk or tell the truth (?). Grundy Logue reported that two years ago he lost an eye. He recently returned from Williamsport, where he had a glass eye inserted and reports that he could see to thread a needle without any difficulty, by shutting the good eye. He claims he can now see as well with the glass eye as Joe Summerson can with two eyes. Tom Snyder got on his ear and put Belden and Gore out of the Postoffice and sent a boy after Pap Blodget, threatening to clean out the whole club. Ike Bowen was expelled from the order, after a hot debate. Sorry to see such a distinguished whopper go. Jim O'Brien was refused withdrawal—we can't spare such talent. Jess Bechtel was made acquainted with our goat and makes a good member. He took his start from O. L. Bailey and A. R. Berfield. We expect a "beaut" from him next meeting, when he will bring his calf along, so we will have a first-class battle between our goat and his blind calf. Hanscom and Harve Smith entertained the boys, after which the club adjourned to initiate the landlord.

FIDE.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrted by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my live and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at L. Taggart's drug store.

Young Senators.

Washington corr. New York Mail.

The Congressional Directory discloses the fact that Senator Beveridge of Indiana is not the youngest man in the Senate, as has been claimed, for, according to his biography, which by the way, is the briefest in the book, he was born in 1862, and, is therefore, 37 years old. Senator Butler, the Populist from North Carolina, is one year yonger, having been born in 1863. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and McLaurin of South Carolina, are only two years older than Senator Beveridge and there are several other Senators within a few years of the age of the Indiana man. There have been younger men in the Senate than either Mr. Beveridge or Mr. Butler. Henry Clay was only 30 years old when he entered the Senate, while Andrew Jackson was only 31, Alexander Hamilton was 32 when he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Thomas Jefferson was only 32 when he wrote the Declaration of Independence.

FORECAST OF THE WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

The President and the Philippines—The Republican Congressional Committee to Reorganize. Ship Subsidies.

President McKinley will, it is expected, shortly issue a proclamation offering an unconditional pardon to such of the Philippine rebels, as surrender before a given date, and giving notice that all found with arms in their hands after that date, will be considered brigands and outlaws and will be treated as such. This may cause a few spasms among the "aunties," but it is the proper course to pursue. There is no longer even an apology for a Filipino government, and no organized force of any size anywhere, and the peaceably inclined inhabitants are entitled to the protection of this government, which can only be made effectual by breaking up the small roaming band of rebels, living by depredation.

The first step in this year's Congressional campaign will be taken this week, when the Republicans of the House and Senate will hold a joint caucus for the purpose of reorganizing the Congressional campaign committee.

The House disposed of the Roberts case last week, by shutting him out, but the House Committee on mileage still has to decide whether he is entitled to mileage. Chairman Barham has been trying to get at the legal status of the matter. He talked with Attorney General Griggs about it and was referred to Comptroller Tracewell, of the Treasury, who would have to pass on the account, if Roberts should be allowed mileage. The Comptroller said he would be guided by the action of the Committee on Mileage. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Barham said: "Personally I should like to pay Mr. Roberts the amount of his mileage. He came here expecting to receive not only his salary, but the perquisites that belong to the office of Representative; but I have examined the law very carefully and I do not see how we should be justified in paying him. That is my personal opinion. The Committee may decide otherwise."

Democrats are very fond of talking about muzzling men, but they seem to overlook the recent muzzling of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan was muzzled by the New York Democratic Club, which is another name for Tammany, when he was dined without being allowed to speak, and he was again muzzled by the Gridiron Club, of Washington, which had him as one of its guests at a dinner, given Saturday night, where he was free to speak, but with the knowledge that an inviolable rule of the club prohibits the publication of speeches made by its guests. It looks as though Mr. Bryan really enjoyed being muzzled; and it is certain that the Democratic party would be better off in the end if he were permanently muzzled, as it is clear to close observers that he is driving old Democrats into the Republican ranks every day by his moss-back utterances, which show an utter inability to read the signs of the times.

The U. S. Government is confident of its ability to protect its interests and those of all its citizens under any and all circumstances; therefore, it would accept no invitation from any other government or governments to become a party to negotiations, having in view a definition of the right of neutrals and an agreement on what shall constitute contraband of war. These things are already sufficiently defined by international law and precedent to enable any government which dares to stand up for its rights, to maintain them. Our representatives at the Peace Conference, at The Hague, last year, proposed that all private property at sea should, in time of war, be respected, but the conference declined to agree to that proposal, and that ended the matter.

A report to the Department of State from T. J. Albert, U. S. Consul at Brunswick, Germany, is devoted to the remarkable increase of ship-building in Germany, which has become second to Great Britain in ocean transportation, and which has obtained this enviable position in the short period of ten years. How this jump forward in a great industry was brought about, is told in a single sentence, which is the strongest sort of argument in favor of the passage of the bill now pending before Congress, providing for the increase of our own merchant marine, by a system of Federal aid to ship-building: "This rapid development of ship-building in Germany is to be attributed to the encouragement given by the government to the ship-building interests through liberal subventions allowed the different commercial companies."

An Editor's Life Saved by Chambelain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb

Commissioners' Report.

Report of CHARLES GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL and A. F. VOGT, County Commissioners, of the Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assetts of Cameron County for the Year Ending January 1st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury Jan. 2, 1899,	$18,886 06
From Unseated Taxes, 1898	2,139 80
From Unseated Taxes, 1899,	2,526 82
Interest on Unseated Taxes, 1898	221 02
Received from Collectors for 1894,	78
Received from Collectors for 1896	163 35
Received from Collectors for 1897	892 88
Received from Collectors for 1898	1,532 86
Received from Collectors for 1899	6,472 95
Received from Liquor Licenses	555 00
Received from ¾ State Tax returned 1898-99	1,501 37
Received from Jury Fees	12 00
Received from sale County Lands	299 00
Received from Commonwealth Costs	75 36
Received from Taxes and Costs	8 00
Received from State Treasurer, ½ Fire Wardens accounts	21 12
Received from Redemption Co. Lands	8 40
Miscellaneous sources	5 00
Total Receipts,	$35,321 77

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Gleason, Co. Com.	$98 00
Paid E. W. Gaskill, Co. Com.	137 55
Paid A. F. Vogt, Co. Com.	134 72
Paid Franklin Housler, Clerk	600 00
Paid B. W. Green, Solicitor	98 34
Paid Frank Mundy, Sheriff	105 25
Paid C. J. Goodnough, Clerk Q. S.	242 84
Paid County Auditors	104 28
Paid Jury Commissioners	38 40
Paid George Barker, Janitor	360 00
Paid Constables returns	15 00
Paid F. D. Leet, District Att'y	98 00
Paid J. I. Hagerman, official reporter	110 56
Paid Court Crier and Tipstaves	36 00
Paid Sheriff and Constables costs	52 37
Paid Repairs to county bridges	454 38
Paid Justices and Witnesses costs	175 59
Paid Legal Printing	216 50
Paid Sheep damages	67 75
Paid Grand Jurors	108 20
Paid Traverse Jurors	248 40
Paid Assessors for Assessing	240 50
Paid Assessors for Registering	315 00
Paid Election Expenses	828 05
Paid Jail expenses	560 90
Paid State Prison, Hospital expenses	475 63
Paid Printing and Advertising	330 00
Paid Rood views and damages	234 80
Paid Stationery, Postage, Express, etc.	90 05
Paid Bounties on noxious animals	22 00
Paid Fuel and Lights	220 70
Paid Repairs on public buildings	507 21
Paid Coroners Inquests	13 02
Paid Expenses, indigent soldiers	175 00
Paid Blank Books	48 60
Paid Sinnemahoning Bridge	4,795 00
Paid Emporium Water Co.	100 00
Paid F. Mundy, report to Board of Public Charities	40 00
Paid F. Mundy, removing fish racks	27 50
Paid Geo. Metzger, Telephone Exc'ng	18 00
Paid Mattie Collins, Co. Institute	200 00
Paid Insurance premiums	220 00
Paid M. M. Larrabee, acknowledgment of deeds	2 50
Paid M. Blodget, arresting delinquent tax-payers	5 20
Paid F. D. Leet, auditing Proth'y. Acct	5 00
Paid County Line Bill	21 00
Paid Driftwood Gazette, 1898 to 1899	1 50
Paid Refunding orders	75
Paid Fire Wardens	530 49
Paid Miscellaneous accounts	7 55
Paid Co. Treas. Com. $15,643.42 at 5 per cent	782 17
Paid Co. Treas. Com. on State tax at 1 per cent	10 59
Paid Interest on Bridge bonds	1,112 50
Paid Bridge bond No. 30	1,000 00
Paid Interest on Court House bonds	800 00
Paid State Tax on Court House bonds	80 00
Paid Orders of previous years	1,550 25
Paid Amt due Treas. State Tax, 1898	5 65
Paid Personal property tax, sent State Treasurer	1,048 31
Total Expenditures	19,927 55
Cash in Treasury $16,329 42	
Less O'tst'nding orders, 1899 935 20	$15,394 22
Total	$35,321 77

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders of previous years	$129 63
Outstanding orders, 1899	935 20
Owing on county line bill	81 53
Outstanding bridge bonds	23,000 00
Outstanding Court House bonds	20,000 00
	$44,146 36

ASSETTS.

Due from Collectors, 1894	$29 57
Due from Collectors, 1896	474 41
Due from Collectors, 1897	568 84
Due from Collectors, 1898	2,232 49
Due from Collectors, 1899	3,869 51
Due from unseated tax, 1898	1,608 71
Due from unseated tax, 1899	3,499 10
Due from State Treas. ½ fire bill	265 24
Due from taxes assessed for 1900	12,200 00
Cash in Treasury	16,329 42
	$40,477 29
Liabilities in excess of Assets	$3,669 07

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1894.

Name.	Dist.	last Rpt	paid	'mt due
L. Lucore,	Portage	$30 35	.78	$29 57
Balance due				$29 57

1896.

Name.	Dist	last Rpt	pd	'mt due
A. R. Berfield,	Grove,	$507 81	$33 39	$474 42
Balance due,				$474 42

1897.

Name.	Dist	last Rpt	paid	'mt due
A. S. Bailey	Gibson	$574 89	$6 05	$568 84
Balance due				$568 84

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1898-99.

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Name	District	Am't last Report	Am't paid	Com.	Exonerations	Am't due
L. Lockwood	Shippen	$866 91	$56 75	$5 19	$13 43	$591 60
C. H. Jessop	Emporium	1,451 59	44 60	2 17		1,408 82
W. R. Sizer	Portage	185 16	65 00		7 48	112 68
M. Phoenix	Lumber	866 28	316 08		39 82	179 88
W. H. Logue	Gibson	475 78				475 78
Total		$3,082 44	781 92	7 30	60 73	2,239 49

Name	District	Am't of Duplicat'	Am't paid	Com.	Rebate.	Exonerations	Am't due
L. Lockwood	Shippen	$1,670 58	$544 87	$10 77	$27 78		$1,087 66
C. H. Jessop	Emporium	5,356 09	3,428 04	73 33	174 62		1,680 19
W. R. Sizer	Portage	295 01	156 31	5 22	4 28		61 72
M. Phoenix	Lumber	866 28	545 72	13 45	23 49	$7 48	288 72
W. H. Logue	Gibson	926 55	362 93	7 40	19 49		536 73
Walter Yothers	Driftwood	1,025 82	594 26	26 51	37 70	26 85	219 58
M. Blodget	Grove	756 23	501 30	11 87	23 48		
Total		$10,896 16	$6,472 93	$148 55	$310 84	$34 33	$5,869 51

We the undersigned Commissioners of Cameron county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct account of the receipts, expenditures, liabilities and assetts of Cameron county, for the year 1899.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of January, 1900.

CHARLES GLEASON.
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT,
Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Commissioners of Cameron county, Pa., for the year 1899 and find the above a correct statement of the same.

C. L. BUTLER,
WM. H. LOGUE,
MICHAEL BRENNAN,
County Auditors.

"JA-VO-KA" COFFEE
MOCHA JAVA
FLAVOR:

Good Things

HEINZE'S
APPLE BUTTER
AND PRESERVES.

At Emporium's Pure Food Store.

JA-VO-KA is no experiment. It has been tried and meets the test. Put up in air tight one pound cartons 20c lb.

HEINZE'S Apple Butter and Preserves, need but to be tried to be appreciated. Apple Butter reduced to 10c lb.

Schumacher's Patent Flour

THIS is the height of perfection in blended patent flour, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the most particular. $1.25 quarter bbl. sk; $4.70 bbl.

EXCELSIOR Butter Crackers, a small crisp, most delicious cracker, 10c lb. Oyster Bay Asparagus, full 3½ lb. cans, 30c per can.

HOPKINS' Steamed Hominy (hulled corn) 10c a can. Selected Kalamazoo Celery 18c a can. Van Camp's Macaroni and Cheese, 15c can.

THIS is the season for Jellies, Jams and Preserves. We have some desirable brands made from pure fruit People who want the BEST goods in the grocery line, and believe that the best ought to be obtained in their own neighborhood at right prices, will do well to call on us.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 6c lb. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

Leave your orders for Cut Bone for Poultry. Pratt's Food as an animal regulator has no equal. Trial package Pratt's Poultry Powder 10c.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

Points for Emporium Buyers for 1900.

See my JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH Offerings.

YOUR best interest demands it. Have ordered quick sales in all departments. A saving of 15 to 25 per cent. for you, on DRESS GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SPRING CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A Record Breaking Sale

of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jackets. Better take advantage of the low prices for 1900 at

H. C. OLMSTED'S

EMPORIUM, PA.

The Emporium Furniture Company

Respectfully invite the PUBLIC to see their fine line of Furniture, comprising the following:

Parlor Suits, 3 and 5 pieces, Bed Room Suits, Golden Oak, Imitation Mahogany, Upholstered Rockers, Reed Rockers, Morris Chairs, Columbia Chairs, Dining and Kitchen Chairs, Single Beds, 3 foot to 4 foot 6 inches, Extension Tables, 6 to 12 feet, Center Tables, Kitchen Tables, Couches, Desks, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Side Boards, Bed Springs, Carpets, Matting, Mattresses, Curtains, Curtainpoles.

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN AN UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE

Every ARTICLE New and of the Latest design and at prices never heard of in Cameron county before.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK.

You will be pleased to see such a variety of up-to-date goods.

Undertaking!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,

BERNARD EGAN, Manager,

EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

BOYS.

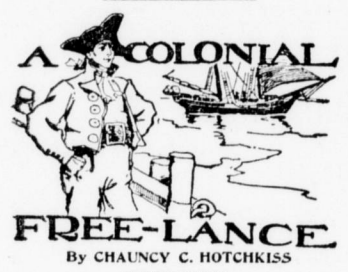
Now, if anyone has an easy time
In this world of push and pull,
It is not the boy of the family,
For his hands are always full.
I'd like to ask, who fills the stove?
Where is the girl that could?
Who brings in water, who lights the fire,
And splits the kindling wood?

And who is it that cleans the walks
After hours of snowing?
In summer, who keeps down the weeds,
By dilligently hoeing?
And who must harness the faithful horse
When the girls would ride about?
And who must clean the carriage off?
The boy, you'll own, no doubt.

And who does the many other things
Too numerous to mention?
The boy is the "general utility man,"
And really deserves a pension!
Friends! just praise the boy sometimes,
When he does his very best;
And don't always want the easy chair
When he's taking a little rest.

Don't let him always be the last
To see the new magazine;
And sometimes let the boy be heard,
As well as to be seen.
That boys are far from perfect
Is understood by all,
But they have hearts, remember,
For "men are boys grown tall."

And when a boy has been working
His level best for days,
It does him good, I tell you,
To have some hearty praise!
He is not merely a combination
Of muddy boots and noise,
And he likes to be looked upon
As one of the family joys.
—The Gem.



By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

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CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

Saving the two shots from the first boat, not a small arm had been fired by them up to this time, their determination to carry the vessel by cold steel alone being apparent all through the attack. As my eye ranged over the circle of men that spread about us and hemmed us to the taffrail (yet for all their numbers were held off by the command of their officer), I saw many a face well known to me ashore, but not one expressing an atom of mercy. With a watchful look I anticipated any possible onset, and yet through all the pent vigor of tightened nerves and stiffened muscles my gaze played beyond their lines and marked the details of the surroundings.

The broad ocean lay almost like glass save for the regular heave that passed over it like a wave over the surface of molten metal. Off our starboard beam was an upturned boat floating lazily away, it probably having been stove or capsized by the hatch I had cast into it, and near it drifted the hatch itself. On deck the fallen canvas covered the vessel amidships, and aloft the ragged stump of the topmast, standing clear against the dappled sky, looked like a pine shivered by lightning. A profound silence had fallen where a moment before had been a din of shouts and crashing timber—profound save for a dull thumping forward, which I knew came from the prisoners, who were thus signaling for release. The moment was near at hand when I should pass my soul to its Maker, and yet, though the resolve was as strong as ever, I wavered, not in fear of the next world, but dreading the terrible struggle that would come when a healthy body like mine wrestles in the grip of suffocation. If our captors could not be goaded into shooting me, nothing was left but to cast myself into the sea, and this I would not do so long as the young Quaker stood at my side.

A sudden cry from the bow, soon followed by the sound of metal striking metal, told me that the prisoners were out and being freed from their irons. Belden, without vouchsafing to answer my defiance, hung hesitating, evidently awaiting the arrival of his superior to direct future movements. Disarmed save for the bare steel in our hands, we were an easy prey to him had our deaths now been his object; but as there had been no show of force after boarding us, the peppery royalist, still smarting from the disgrace under which I had been the means of placing him, felt sure of his ultimate triumph over me, and, giving the order to hold us where we stood, turned toward the point of the disturbance forward and hurried off. I was a step in advance of Ames, who still leaned against the wheel, when I heard his voice in my ear.

"There's a fair chance for a leap, Donald," he whispered. "The last tie is gone. Be thee ready?"

"Nay, lad," I answered softly. "We are not yet parted. I still hang to my oath. I have seen nothing of Gertrude. Where can she be?"

"She is past the sight of this, thank God!" he returned. "She is dead, man; dead and gone, and we will soon follow her. I saw her—"

Again he was interrupted, this time by a wild yell from the bow, and the man who uttered it started aft chased by half a dozen marines. It was Scammell. With little upon him save a shirt and his small clothes, he broke through the half circle that compassed us, halting just within its limits. He was a horrible object. His hair hung tangled over his shoulders; his eyes were fierce and bloodshot; his face was distorted by rage, and its pallor was startling. Without a word of warning he called me a vile name, and with an oath raised a pistol he had probably snatched from some one and, leveling it at me, fired. The ball passed betwixt my body and elbow without touching the skin, but it struck Ames, who was just behind me. I heard a deep groan as the youth fell to the deck, his head striking the plank ing with a heavy blow, and a number of hands sprang upon the infuriated officer and dragged him backward.

It was done in an instant. The shock and suddenness of the attack came like a thunderbolt, and yet I retained my presence of mind. With my eye still fixed on my enemies, I stooped to one knee and felt for the hand of my friend, calling on him to speak; but no sound came to my repeated appeal, and the hand I found gave no answering pressure. He was dead past doubt, and had quickly joined his sister, who, in some manner unknown to me, had gone before him.

It was the culminating wave of disaster, and for the moment I felt like sinking beneath it. Within a quarter hour by violence I had been bereft of my two companions, and thus was I suddenly freed from any obligation to live. With the life left for whom to combat, surrounded by triumphant enemies, and before me ruin in the shape of the noose, it was now my right, as well as considered duty, to preserve myself from the disgrace of being hanged as a spy. 'Twould be but a short struggle, a moment's wild agony, perhaps, and then the end. I braced myself for the ordeal. Rising to my feet, I gave a last glance around, my eye taking in the vast sweep of the sea, on deck the marines still wrestling with the murderous royalist, and, hurrying aft, Belden, followed by Lounsbury. Then turning my thoughts aloft, I had a revelation, without the slightest mental effort, without the slightest bending of the mind toward any refuge this side of the great unknown, a possible—ay, probable—way of escape opened before me. As the angel of the Lord at the last moment called on Abraham to desist from the sacrifice of his son, so burst this light out of thick darkness and showed me my work was not yet finished. More than willing was I to grasp this more than chance. As though a stone had been rolled from my chest, I took a deep breath, and quickly unloosing my belt, threw both cutlass and scabbard to the deck, then turning, with a stride I reached the rail and cast myself headlong into the sea.

CHAPTER XX.

THE SHELL OF THE DINGY.

Never was my love of life or the certainty of my saving it greater than when I shot beneath the surface of the ocean. Like a plummet I went down, the air bubbles I carried with me roaring in my ears like a cataract. As I lost the impetus of the dive I turned and looked up. Having gone over at the starboard quarter, I was almost under the stern, and the clear green of the water magnified the great shadowy hull of the schooner as she stretched forward into seeming infinity. Like a blot on the silvery surface above me lay the overturned dingy, still held to the vessel by its painter, and in her lay my salvation.

With a few vigorous strokes I swam under it, and, regulating my rise as best I could, came to the surface within the shell of the wrecked boat. The move had been successful. If the trick was unsuspected, I was safe. Letting go my pent breath in a blast, I thanked God for His sudden intervention, and prayed that His hand be not removed from me.

Settled low as was the overturned dingy, my head barely cleared her bottom, but that was sufficient. Sustaining my position by a light hold on the thwart, that my weight should not prevent the regular and natural roll of the wreck, with nerves now tuned to their highest pitch, I hung and awaited developments. The hole in the boat's bottom furnished me with air, and, to my astonishment, this vent in the hollow which now sheltered me gave to my retreat the character of a trumpet, and every sound was magnified, though its quality was changed to the deep sonorous roar such as one hears come from the heart of a conch held to the ear. It was an indistinct babble of cries and oaths that first greeted me, and from the few words I could disentangle I guessed that the whole host had rushed to the schooner's side in the hope that I would rise. Had I still courted death, I might easily have met with it by means of a bullet through my head, for through the confused humming of voices I distinctly heard the sharp clicking of gunlocks, and knew that had I appeared I would have been made a target for a score of muskets.

The sound of voices decreased as the moments flew, and when at last it seemed certain that I had gone to the bottom, there came a general awakening, and a sharp order was given to search the hull, strike the flag, and hoist the British ensign. The clicking of boot heels and the rattling of arms were more distinct than words, but the marines had barely scattered to obey the last commands when, above all else, I heard an unknown voice:

"Overhaul that carrion, and then pitch it overboard!"

This I knew must refer to the body of my poor friend, but before I could realize the necessity of the order thus brutishly given, as clear as the order itself rose the voice of Scammell:

"Look, look, Belden! Damn me, but I thought I had brought down a buzzard in missing the hawk, when, after all, I have struck but a peg lower than Thorndyke himself! By the crime of Judas, I wish it had been the other way! If this young, old broad-brim be not Beverly Ames, I'll lose fifty pounds to any one of you! Quick, man! See, he is not dead! 'Fore God, but mayhap he can yet give us some news of his sister! Overboard he goes not! Dead or alive, he must be taken to Clinton, else your commission is in danger! Know you not that he is connected with Mrs. Badely? Send off for help! Is not that long-legged Irishman yet aboard you?"

Here a number of voices joined in and turned to a confused roar all words at once following. In the space of a few minutes I heard a boat putting away from the side, the thud of oars in the water making a jar on my ear drums almost painful. For a time there reigned comparative silence, and then came what was doubtless a marine's report.

"The hold is clear of all life, sir. Nawthin' but lead below, an' cabin an' forec'sle all cleaned out barrin' some arms an' the captain's old clothes."

"How's this, Scammell?" said Belden, evidently turning to that officer. "We saw three men aboard, and but two are accounted for. Thorndyke has gone to hell over the side, and this lad of yours is like to join him by another route! Where's the third?"

"There was no third," came the sharp response. "Two it was that smothered us below. I know of none other! no more does Lounsbury."

"Nay," said that worthy, speaking for the first time, and with a thick burr to his speech, "there was never more than four legs to the lot. Mayhap that giant split hisself in two for the sake o' looks—there was enough o' him. Thank God for his loss! I would ne'er sleep easy again knowin' him alive."

Here words fell to a murmur until Lounsbury again spoke, evidently addressing himself to the one who was in authority on board:

"Now I take it, leftenant, that by rights this craft is mine."

"Yours, ye toasted mug!" demanded the unknown voice. "What mean ye?"

"Ay, only be right o' prize, I mean," was the answer. "'Twas I who first laid hand on her, an' got a split skull for my pains, an' not a damn sovereign to help heal it, neither so much glory as shines from the buttons o' yer coat. Prize be cussed! Now, if yer capting wills to let me take her into port—as I came nigh doing awhile agone—'twill go far to put me right with the admiralty an' get me a job, mayhap, like that lost through Thorndyke takin' my name, damn his soul! D'ye see?"

"Ay, I see, ye sweep! And is that all? No prize money?"

"Ay, all, all. Only to sail her home; no more."

"No more, eh? Ye are a cursed deep villain, but I'll touch the captain on it. Go get the grime from your face and look less like a toad. Had he seen you, 'twas no wonder Thorndyke launched himself over the rail. What now, Scammell? Does the lad still live?"

"He lives, indeed," was the answer, "but whether or no he will bide long I cannot say. He was better on deck than he is below. The cabin still stinks. I hope 'twill not be forever before the doctor gets here. Was he drunk at mess? It is possible he can hold the lad's life long enough to allow him to speak; he does little now but moan."

At this the two walked forward, and I heard nothing but the coarse voices of the marines as they sang out to one another or laughed uncouthly.

The knowledge that Ames still lived gave me a quick sense of relief—a relief which fled on the instant as I thought of the probable future in store for him. My own position was infinitely better than his, even were he not suffering from a wound, and, as for his sister, after all was done, was she not better off than either? But was she dead? If not, what could have become of her? I had heard that the vessel had been searched without finding a trace of the third party to whom Belden had referred. On seeing all was lost, was it possible that she had thrown herself overboard that she might not witness her brother's tragic end? It was like her. It would have been an act showing her strength of character, as well as the weakness of her sex; a natural recoil from physical and mental suffering without a purpose; a heroic self-sacrifice. It were as well she had not suffered captivity and long-drawn misery. With her brother at death's door, or perhaps saved to die by military law; her property confiscated, without a home or relatives and at the mercy of Clinton's heartless mistress, life would have held no more for her than the doubtful benefit of mere existence in confinement for an indefinite period.

And yet was my reason against the idea of her self-destruction. There was mystery in her disappearance, but its solution lay not in that. The attacking party had boarded us from either side, yet not an eye had seen her cast herself into the sea. There was more than this to make me doubtful. For her brother's sake she had sacrificed herself before Clinton, yet on my hand was placed her last kiss. Had she left the world thus, without a word to him, without a warning to me? It was unnatural, unholy; it was monstrous to think of, and yet— The possible solution of the riddle as it drove into my brain had scarce time to find lodgment before it was put to flight by the voice of Belden, which seemed to come from directly overhead, his words showing that the continuance of my present safety was not assured.

"Think you that dingy could be hauled aboard and repaired? 'Twas a neat shot, and the ball seems to have cleft her like a knife."

"So it looks," came an answer, "but I'll warrant you'll find her full of fissures. The work will barely repay the trouble. Better cut her adrift. If wind comes, the wreck will drag like a sea anchor. You might give attention to the quarter boat yonder, and get the hatch aboard."

"The hatch, yes," Belden returned; "but the boat is stove badly. Curses on the rebel;

"The ball struck Ames."

he has cost us ten men in all, and only to give us the slip! 'Tis small wonder Lounsbury has the shakes at thought of him! Think of the nerve—"

"Damn him!" was the retort. "What about the schooner? Lounsbury wants to take her in. There's nothing gone but the foretopmast, and with three men he could work her if the captain consents. In the face of our being short-handed, the idea is not bad if the villain can be trusted."

"He'll scarce run off with the schooner," answered Belden, "and lead is no temptation, though I'd be shy of trusting him with anything more valuable. I know him of old. He was scavenger to Clinton, and to Howe before him. Here, lad, cut away that painter."

The last words were an order probably given to a sailor, for presently I heard the splash of the severed line. At the same moment a boat swept by, and from the few words I could gather I guessed the Irish surgeon had arrived and gone aboard.

After that more boats passed and repassed as time dragged on, and finally the hulk of the vessel's captors returned to their own schooner, for, saving now and then the sound of a single man tramping the deck, the stillness was unbroken.

It was with mighty satisfaction that I had heard the final order to cut the tie binding my refuge to the schooner. I gave no thought to what might come of my being adrift on the broad ocean. Beyond each moment as it came and went I seemed to have no interest. The future was blank, nor need I consider it so long as the wind held off, for in the calm the dingy and schooner would not part company, and until darkness fell I would be compelled to remain in my present pinched quarters.

Hooded as I was, up to the present my hearing had been my only sense brought into play, but with the departure of the last boat load of men I used my eyes for the first time. The interior of the shelter under which I hung was lighted almost entirely from below, and a delicate greenish-blue tint played over the planks and ribs of the wreck. Shielded from direct light overhead, the shell gave all the effects of a water telescope, for, on turning my eyes downward, my sight pierced the ocean for fathom after fathom, the color of the depths growing from the most tender blue to a clear and then dark green, showing me that the bottom lay beyond vision and far below. It was only by turning to the hole in the keel that I could guess the hour, nor was it long before the sun had set and darkness came on apace. By the natural attraction of floating bodies, the boat had drawn near the schooner, and, as they struck and crunched together, I heard the voice of the surgeon as he left the cabin and came on deck.

"Well, by the powers, I suppose I must obey orders. If the boy is moved, he dies—that's flat—an' by me soul, he may go, spite o' me skill! I must bide here the night, must I? Ay, well; send aboard a couple o' bottles, Belden, or, by the piper, I'll mutiny. Why should a dirty rebel be worth more than our men? Is Scammell to bide with me?"

"No," answered Belden; "he's sent for by the captain. I'll fix the liquor, McCary. Now, Mr. Lounsbury, you have heard your instructions. Follow us as soon as the wind rises; you will have it ere long—the glass has fallen. We will stand near you. Are you ready, Scammell?"

There was suppressed conversation after this, and then another boat put away. In perhaps an hour it returned and was hoisted to the davits, and then again there was silence—a deep, brooding silence, such as is only known in a night calm on the sea.

As I have said, I had given no thought to the future or what consequence my present situation might entail should the schooner follow her captor. But as the darkness deepened and a chill due to my protracted submersion struck to my bones, I realized that, except for having put myself beyond the sight of my enemies, I had accomplished nothing. True it was that I might have laid a course ere this, for I had hung unmolested for a number of hours; but, instead of turning to my own interests, I had let my brain play over the mystery of the disappearance of Miss King. What this portended I had failed to dwell upon. Knowing that for myself there remained nothing to do but stay where I was until chance should open a way for me to gain the shore or mischance deliver me a prisoner or send me to the bottom, I had racked my fancy for a solution of the one question regarding the lady. As a reward for this constant effort, I had hit upon what I thought to be the correct answer to the puzzle, but to verify it had been thus far beyond possibility. Now the darkness, the warning chill, and my general uncertainty brought me up with a round turn, and I gave attention solely to my own affairs.

Further than that I must leave my shelter and gain the schooner, I could not proceed in laying my line of action. To use the wreck as a support and push the unmanageable thing for an uncertain number of miles to the Long Island coast would result, in my present condition, in collapse and death. It did not take me long to determine that my only hope lay in the near-by schooner; a forlorn hope at best, for the attempt to board her would immediately place my life in jeopardy. Nor would I have turned a thought to her had I not overheard that she would be manned by Lounsbury and three hands only. This handful of men (the doctor counting as nothing in my eyes), the calm, and the probable total lack of discipline which would follow the transfer of the sailors from a vessel of war to a half-dismantled prize under unofficial command, might allow me to gain foothold on deck. Ay, I thought, by some possibility I may reclaim my loss and become master of the situation, only let me fairly see the chance.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

YANKEE ADVERTISING DODGE.

An Instance in Which a Shrewd Hustler Makes a Good Clean-Up with Cheap Cigars.

An ex-collector of customs relates this as among his experiences: "Some years ago and shortly prior to the holidays a man came into the office and said that he wanted to talk with me personally. He looked like an unsophisticated fellow who had come in from the country to try his hand at business, though he had sharp features and a nasal twang.

"'Mister,' he began when we were alone, 'I'm in a kind of a snarl and I've come to you because I want to do the square thing. I had a nice lot of Havaney cigars shipped to Windsor, thinkin' I could do a stroke sellin' 'em here in Detroit. I had a man there to take care of 'em till I come on, but he, not knowin' nothin' about the law, packs them cigars in a boat an' brings 'em over here without payin' no duty. I reckon it was smugglin', but he's honest as the sun and I hurried right here soon's I heerd of what he'd done. Here's a sample of them cigars,' as he held out a box, 'and I want to say right here that I never had a more delicious smoke.' He took me to the little room he had rented and showed me hundreds of boxes on which he had paid the duty, and I let the matter drop. It got into the papers, even to my verdict as to the quality of the cigars.

"Then my honest Yankee made a special Christmas sale, patronized chiefly by ladies who did not care so much about price as they did about the credit of having once selected good goods. He was closed out in no time and disappeared. There was a rank odor in the local atmosphere that Christmas. The cigars were cheap Connecticut fillers and cheaper Pennsylvania wrappers. The cigar he gave me was a 'ringer.' Uncle Sam got money that did not belong to him, but it was an advertising scheme out of which the Yankee made a fat thing."—Detroit Journal.

The Woman of It.

Postal Clerk—This letter is overweight, ma'am. You'll have to put another stamp on it.

Woman—I think the government is just too mean for anything. I know I've mailed hundreds of letters that weren't anywhere near full weight, so I think the least you can do is to let this one go through.—Judge.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Newlywed (complacently)—Oh! of course, all women have sharp tongues; "every rose has its thorn," you know.

Oletimer (dryly)—And have you noticed, yet, how a rose will fade, but a thorn won't?—Puck.

Strategy.

"Why is it that you get down to the office so early now?"

"My wife's doing her own cooking, and I have to make her believe that I can't wait for breakfast."—Chicago Daily News.

She Talked.

"He said you were a bird."

"Really?" she exclaimed, delighted.

"Yes—a parrot."—Chicago Post.

TO CHECK SENILITY.

Dr. Metchnikoff Claims to Have Discovered a Serum by Which Death May Be Warded Off.

Dr. Metchnikoff's discovery of an alleged means of checking senility is still the subject of intense interest at Paris, although the authors are still trying to prevent the premature publication of the results of their researches. The distinguished physician, however, received a correspondent in his private laboratory in the Pasteur institute.

"At present," he said, "we are only in the theoretic stage, but the surprising success that has attended our experiments thus far gives hope that

DR. ELIE METCHIKOFF.
(Reputed Inventor of a Serum That Checks Senility.)

we soon shall be far beyond mere theory. Until the best serum for use to the end of strengthening and invigorating the nobler cells of the human body is found, we shall be defenseless against old age, but this once discovered, the cells needing it are armed for the conflict with their destroying neighbors. Then death will become less terrible, for we can adjourn the final hour until the tired body calls for rest. The time assuredly will come when we shall be able to maintain for an indefinite period the equilibrium between the constructive and destructive forces of the body. I am not prepared to say that man ever will be able to live always. No one would want that. Some force apparently outside one's self, but really within, now commands that one should die. All of us will be glad of death at some time, just as we wish to stop eating when we are satiated."

Dr. Mirey, the newly elected president of the Academy of Medicine, expresses regret that this so-called discovery has received such wide publicity thus early. "It has not yet come before any scientific body for examination," he says, "and until this happens scientific men will pay no attention to newspaper talk on the subject."

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

Determined to Remain in the Field, Although He Is Now the Richest Man in Great Britain.

The new duke of Westminster, who has just succeeded to his grandfather's titles and estates, is the richest man in England and bears one of the proudest names in the British peerage. But he is not too rich nor too proud to serve his country in war, and at this moment is an aide-de-camp on the staff of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of the Cape of Good Hope and its dependencies.

The duke, better known under his former country title of Viscount Belgrave, will come of age next March, should he not fall in the campaign. He is a second lieutenant of the Cheshire Yeomanry cavalry. The romantic interest aroused by the determination of the young duke to remain in the field in South Africa, is increased by a recent discovery. It appears that the 600 acres in the heart of London, which constitute the chief wealth of the duke of Westminster, came into the family as the result of a runaway love match made by an ancestor of the present duke. In 1656 Sir Thomas Grosvenor fell in love with the pretty daughter of Ebury Manor, a house standing far without the city, and surrounded by five large pastures. This property became the dower of the bride and gradually London grew up around it. It lay idle, however, until the first part of this century, when the great-grandfather of the new duke conceived the idea of building up the estate with row after row of palatial houses.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.
(Said to Be the Richest Man in the United Kingdom.)

Swords May Be Abolished.

The suggestion of substituting a Martini-Metford carbine for the sword an officer usually carries is being largely discussed in military circles. The objection against the sword is that, when marching through hilly country, it hampers an officer's movements in getting over rough ground, while a carbine could be used as a walking-stick, thus being a great help and support.

"A Miss is As Good as a Mile."

If you are not entirely well, you are ill. Illness does not mean death's door. It is a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a life filled with nameless pains and suffering. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective for disorders of the blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A New Method.

The public schools of a certain New England city have recently taken to an exacting form of art. The pupils are placed before a model and told to sketch as they see. One day a little girl was seated on a chair on the platform, and her classmates were given the usual order. The results varied. Some of the drawings looked like a human being in a state of repose, others like wooden dolls. But one little girl had drawn the chair and a tiny figure standing in front of it.

"Mary," said the discouraged teacher, "didn't I say: 'Draw Amelia as you saw her?'"

"Yes'm."

"Well, is she standing in front of the chair?"

"No'm. She's sitting in it."

"Then why didn't you draw her sitting?"

Tears came into the child's eyes. She was misunderstood.

"But I hadn't got to it," she said. "I was just going to bend her down when you rang the bell."—Youth's Companion.

It isn't so easy to collect as to recollect what men owe you.—Chicago Dispatch.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

A Chance For Men!

The Shortstory Publishing Company, Boston, Mass., will pay $4,200 cash, in sums ranging from $100 to $500 each, to those who will tell in writing some unusual experience, thrilling adventure, or fascinating freak of the imagination in a style that will interest the hundreds of thousands of readers of THE BLACK CAT, the unique shortstory magazine which has won the title of "The story-telling hit of the century." This prize competition is open to all, and each story will be judged solely upon its merits without regard to the name or reputation of its writer; *but no story will be considered at all unless it is sent strictly in accordance with the printed conditions*, which will be mailed free, postage paid, to any one, together with 5 complete specimen stories, and many of the names and addresses, as references, of the men and women in all parts of America who have received more than

$30,000 Cash

for BLACK CAT stories. Thousands of men and women unknown to literary fame have seen enough, know enough, and are clever enough to tell a fascinating tale that will appeal to intelligent people everywhere, and if any reader is personally not interested in this announcement, he or she will confer a favor by bringing it to the notice of some friend who cares to turn cleverness into cash. Send address at once, as the contest closes March 31st. The Shortstory Publishing Co., 42-48 High St., Boston, Mass.

A Chance For Women!

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

FISH THAT FISHES.

He Lies on the Bottom of the Sea, Waiting Motionless for the Approach of His Prey.

Most remarkable of strange fishes is the angler fish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing fish is nevertheless a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting motionless for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, even though the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed convulsively. This shows that the fin by some provision of nature closes the jaws as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot when the whole fish is only three feet long. One of these anglers was caught not long since and though it was only 25 inches long, a fish 15 inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with peculiar teeth set in double or treble rows along the jaws, and at the entrance of the throat. Some of these teeth are a foot long. He is not a pretty fish to look at, but he attends strictly to business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin, whether it is meant for food or not. All kinds of things have been found in the stomachs of anglers, from bits of lead and stone to fish almost as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Answered the Question.

There is a bright ten-year-old boy in Bangor, Me., whose aunt has a fad of keeping an autograph album. Some sentimental friend wrote upon one page the quotation: "What is so rare as a day in June." The youngster in question was looking over the book for a place to put his name and noticed this. The next page was vacant and he wrote in the bold, if somewhat scraggy chirography of youth, the answer as he saw it: "A Chinaman with whiskers," and then signed his name.

WINE BOTTLE GARDEN.

A Very Pretty Way to Make an Old and Ugly Bottle Quaint and Attractive.

Don't throw away that old wine bottle—make it a thing of beauty and a joy, if not forever, at least for many weeks to come. Take some cheap cotton wadding, soak it in oil and then wrap a thin layer of it evenly around

GARDEN IN WINE BOTTLE.

an old wine bottle, beginning at the top and working towards the bottom of the bottle. Tie it firmly in place with a string at top and bottom. Fill the bottle with water, and then pour plenty of water over and through the wadding. Buy some water cress seed from the florist and scatter it liberally over the wadding. Put some twisted strands of wool, three or four strands in each wick, and four wicks for each bottle, into the bottle, so that they reach to the bottom and hang over the top about three or four inches. These wicks will draw the water up and distribute it drop by drop over the wadding. In three or four days you will find that your bottle is covered with the green sprouts of water cress, and that these sprouts grow very rapidly. As they grow coarse or long trim with a pair of old scissors, and you can keep this pretty green ornament as long as you please if you will only refill the bottle with water whenever you find that the wicks cease to distribute the required moisture over the growing plants. Do not keep the bottle too near the register or stove, and it will last all winter with very little care, giving you a nice green, fresh-looking ornament for the sitting-room table, if set on a plate to keep the dampness from spoiling the cloth or table.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

An electrically-operated whipping device has been introduced into some of the penitentiaries in France.

THE SEVEN CHILDREN OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

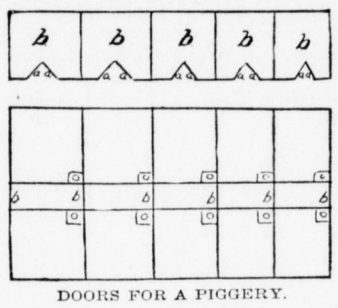
Of the seven children of the German emperor, three by this time are fast leaving behind them their childish ways. The crown prince, Prince Eitel Frederick, and Prince Adalbert have already their position at court, their special tutors and their private apartments. Of their rigid training many particulars have from time to time been vouchsafed, and very few English children would care to go through so severe childhood. That this training, though, has been justified by its results seems more than probable, and happier, healthier children than those of the German imperial family it would not be easy to find. The

daily life of the princes, big and little, is on the following lines: They rise at six punctually, summer and winter. At 7:30 they have first breakfast, with the empress, consisting of tea and bread and butter. At eight lessons begin, the younger princes having lessons together and their elder brothers alone. This instruction is pretty severe, all the princes of the imperial house being, among other things, thoroughly grounded in foreign languages, particularly French. At 9:30 comes a second breakfast; then lessons again, with drill and military exercises, until 1:15—lunch time. After dinner they amuse themselves for a time, then science and music lessons fill up the time until six, when supper is served. After this comes a final hour of recreation before bed, the younger children retiring at 7:30, their elder brothers at nine. The crown prince and his next brother play the violin and piano. A sergeant major drills them, and an hour every day is devoted to riding. From their earliest years the children are put on ponies and learn at once to mount a horse barebacked. The emperor superintends these lessons in person, as he is a most skillful rider and very devoted to horses. Each prince has a pony of his own given him on completion of his riding lessons, and they are taught to stable their mounts themselves—unsaddle them and rub them down. The three elder boys are already officers in the army, with corresponding rank in the marines, and the crown prince is reputed to be "a born soldier." Prince Adalbert, who was placed on the roll of the marines as sub-lieutenant at six years old, and who is expected to become some day an admiral in the German navy, is instructed in everything pertaining to naval matters during the hours devoted to military studies. Little Princess Louise, who, with the two younger boys, Prince Oscar and Joachim, recently accompanied her father and mother to England, is brought up in similar practical manner, though with less regard to her playing any part in public, for the first essential in a German woman, be she peasant or princess, is that she should be a pattern haus frau. It is even said that one Christmas one of her presents was a complete apparatus for washing and ironing. Little Princess Louise, the only girl among six boys, is reported to be her parents' favorite, and for this reason was brought over to be shown to her great-grandmother, the queen.

DOORS IN PIGGERIES.

A Plan That Has Been Carried Out with Much Success at the Guelph Experiment Station.

Convenience in the piggery should be considered in building new quarters. The plan outlined herewith is much liked at the Ontario experiment farm at Guelph. In the upper figure, a a represents doors to pens (b b). The ar-



DOORS FOR A PIGGERY.

rangement allows of a feeding trough in front between door and wall, saves space of one door, thereby allowing of a more narrow pen, and pigs can be changed readily from one pen to the next. In another piggery, without the V-shaped door arrangement, the pens are square, as shown in the lower figure. Besides, a door (a), which swings ineo each pen, a door (b) is also hinged so the aisles may be closed or penned. This arrangement allows of extra emergency pens, for the letting out of a sow for service, or for changing animals from one pen to another.—Farm and Home.

LIFTING WEAK HORSES.

Many a Valuable Animal's Life Can Be Saved by Pursuing the Plan Here Outlined.

It often happens in every community, if not on every farm, that through disease or accident, a horse becomes unable to get on its feet when down, or stand for any time when lifted or helped up. For animals in this condition, convalescence is always slow, even when the animal recovers at all. Many bad sprains or even a break that has ruined a horse might have been cured if this or some other method of relieving the limb of the weight of the body had been used.

Take a number of thicknesses of burlap or gunny sacking, as it is often called, folded so that it will be about 15 to 18 inches wide and about five feet long. As this is to bear the weight of the horse, there should be enough to insure strength to bear all the strain put upon it. Knot each end to a strong rope. If it is in a stall, fasten a pulley block to a beam above, through which run the rope, after having placed the burlap under the horse, just back of his front legs. Spread the burlap to its extreme width, so that the weight will be distributed over a larger surface. Two men can now handle the horse easily. If the horse is unable to stand, lift him just high enough so that his feet may rest firmly on the ground, and at the same time he can rest by letting his weight be borne by a swing. He will soon learn to let himself rest in this way, so there will be no danger of overtaxing weak muscles. We saved a valuable animal in this way after it had been "on the lift" for two months. —J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Feed so as to make the most out of the feed, as well as the most out of the stock.

It is cheaper to kill and cure sufficient meat now than to buy next spring or summer.

As soon as the ground freezes hard apply more covering to the fruit and vegetable pits.

After an animal is reasonably well fattened the lighter feeding usually becomes less profitable.

A lot of stock uniform as to size, color, weight and form will bring better prices than a mixed lot.

It is not the amount the stock sells for, but the amount of profit derived that counts to the farmer.

The team that is expected to do the hauling during the winter should be well shod, and should have good blankets to protect them at any time they may be left standing in the cold.—N. J. Shepherd, in Kansas Farmer.

Warming Food for Stock.

Most of the advantages of cooking food, and especially of food containing much water, come from feeding it warm. If grain of any kind is fed it will do more good if ground and fed dry than if cooked. Heat expands all substances that contain starch. If fed dry the animal eats more than it supposes it is eating. The expansion occurs in the stomach, and the animal, if a ruminant, lies down to chew its cud and indulge in the long sleep that insures good health and good digestion. If horses are fed too much it often causes colic.

How to Feed Corn Fodder.

The old way of feeding corn fodder should give way to the new as fast as men can afford to invest in fodder cutters and shredders. By the old way, waste was encouraged. The large ends of the stalks were uneaten and had to be cast out as rubbish. They were not even fit to be used for bedding. Where shredding is possible these same stalks are not only rendered fit for the cows to eat, but if, by chance, anything be left, it is suitable for bedding.—Farmers' Review.

NEEDED THE SOAP.

The Amiability of Women Shoppers in a Bargain Store Rush Is Truly Fetching.

It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons.

A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of imported soap for eight cents at the same moment that an humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box.

"I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly.

The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box.

"Well, you can have it," she said, amiably. "You look as if you need the soap."

The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.—Washington Post.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Satisfactory Definition.—Preferred creditors are those that don't call too often.—Kansas City Star.

The Queen & Crescent

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

The man who has nothing to do but clip coupons cuts quite a figure.—Chicago Daily News.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pikes's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A bachelor says that widows weep not because of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.—Chicago Daily News.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Calling terms—telephone rates.—Philadelphia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."

Yours truly, *Belva A. Lockwood.*

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh of the head, they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Something for Mothers to Think About.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That the Cuticura remedies are all that could be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents. Evidence is found in the mass of letters received from grateful parents, testifying to the incalculable benefits they have derived from the use of these preparations in the treatment of infantile skin and scalp disorders. There is a ring of truth and sincerity about the testimonials here submitted that stamps them genuine, and when a mother writes, as does Mrs. E. Butler of 1289 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., in simple, grateful language, of the good Cuticura has accomplished in her home, parents everywhere must regard these remedies as household necessities. Mrs. Butler says:—

"My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my former experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA remedies, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. As a rule, my four children are very robust and healthy, these two, the baby and the eldest boy, being the only ones ever troubled with anything like this I mentioned, but thanks to CUTICURA remedies they are all now in perfect health."

What can be more convincing to a mother than the following graphic letter from Mrs. J. C. Freese of 300 South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:—

"My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, eczema. I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor, but I used his medicine to no account. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat. It was horrible, and looked as if there never was any skin on it. I had to carry him around on a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. I was then recommended to use CUTICURA remedies. The first time I used them I could see the change. I used about half a box of CUTICURA Ointment, and not one half cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and at the end of one short week my baby was entirely cured. There has never been a trace of it since. To-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of silk."

Another remarkable instance of the effectiveness of the Cuticura remedies is found in the terrible experience of the baby daughter of Mr. R. A. Lapham, 111½ West Side Square, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Lapham writes as follows:—

"Our little daughter was troubled from her birth with eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples which would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP."

In a few forceful words, Mrs. C. Brand of Conesville, N. Y., vividly portrays an experience common to many mothers, and her letter, which follows, is full of comfort and encouragement for anxious parents:—

"Two years ago this winter my boy began to break out with a scaly rash. It nearly covered his back and calves of legs. I heard glowing reports of CUTICURA remedies and thought to try them. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, two boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured him. I think them wonderful remedies."

The economy of the Cuticura treatment is shown by the letter of Mr. W. M. Nichell, of Lexington, Okl., who spent one thousand dollars with doctors, specialists, and medical colleges in a vain attempt to find relief for his little son. A friend recommended the use of the Cuticura remedies, and he gives the following account of the cure:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid scab. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. I tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Louis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap insisted on my trying CUTICURA remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the CUTICURA Ointment up, he began to improve and got so he could sleep short naps, and gave me and my wife some rest. Thank the Lord, he is now well, fat, hearty, and stout as any boy, after six long years of itching, crying, and worrying. CUTICURA remedies cured him."

Three children in one household suffering simultaneously from eczema. Such was the distressing condition of Mrs. Annie Ring of 515 East Thirteenth Street, New York City, who tells her experience in these words:—

"My second child got eczema when seven months old. Three months later my first child got it, and following him the last one, two years old, fell a victim. For twenty months they suffered fearful agony. Their whole bodies, especially their faces, were so sore and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no sleep, and he actually did not look human. I tried doctor after doctor, but none afforded the slightest relief. I decided to try CUTICURA. The first application brought relief in each case, and after fourteen days' treatment with CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment, the worst case was cured, and the whole neighborhood is surprised at the wonderful effect of CUTICURA."

One of the most wonderful of cures is that of the little daughter of Mrs. G. A. Conrad of Lisbon, N. H., whose sufferings from eczema were so intense that her hands had to be tied to keep her from tearing her flesh. The mother writes:—

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept getting worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her, I had to put her on the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life."

It will afford us pleasure to have parents whose little ones are afflicted with any form of skin, scalp, or blood humor, write to any one of the above addresses for corroboration of the facts given, and we have no doubt that such an appeal will elicit still stronger testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of the CUTICURA remedies. The full set, for complete external and internal treatment, costs but $1.25, and consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. [K]

CLOVER

LADIES Send to Mrs. C. FREEMAN, Toledo, O., for free package of CLOVER BLOSSOM. Cures all female diseases.

CARTER'S INK Have you tested it— No other ink "just as good."

PATENTS Advice as to patentability and inventors' guide free. S. H. EVANS, 1010 F, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—C 1797

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Mrs. Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but says of this royal cure, "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Sir Redvers thinks it will not be so painful if he tells it slow.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,

THE PHARMACIST,

EMPORIUM, PA.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

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(her own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs.

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Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit

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Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY,

138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City, N.

Binder Twine

Our famous "Blue Label Brand." Prices and samples ready April 20th. Write now and we will send when ready: Prices will be lower than you think. We deliver from Chicago Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Waiting to Be Eaten.

The wasp is not a vegetarian, like the bee, and so the wasp mother has before her the problem of supporting her young with meat. As her eggs are laid out in hot weather and as food enough must be stored in the cell with the egg to mature the young insects, the question is how to preserve the meat fresh for so long a time.

After a tube is finished except one end, which is left open, she flies off on a hunt for spiders. She finds a fat, healthy one, pounces upon it, stings it, carries it off and places it in the mud cell. She repeats this process until she has placed as many spiders in the tube as, according to her judgment, will be needed. She then lays an egg in the cell and walls up the opening.

Whether it is the result of a subtle poison or whether it is a special spot in the spider's nervous system where the sting is inserted we do not know, but certain it is that after being thus stung the spider lives on in a paralyzed condition for weeks and even months. It can move only slightly and remains helpless in its mud sepulcher until the wasp egg hatches into a voracious grub, which at once falls to and eats with great relish the meat thus miraculously preserved.

Whether the spider can feel pain in this paralyzed state is not known; but it certainly retains its sight and so watches the wasp grub growing, and a spider's natural fear of a wasp would cause ample suffering to atone for its own onslaught on flies.

Peter Cooper Met the Spirits.

During Peter Cooper's lifetime he was a frequent visitor at the home of S. J. Pardessus, on Pacific street, Brooklyn.

At one time Mr. Cooper became greatly interested in the spirit manifestations of the Fox sisters and was anxious to investigate their rappings personally, but he did not like to attend one of their public seances, for he feared recognition and consequently a great deal of talk. Finally it was arranged that one of the sisters should spend a night at Mr. Pardessus' house and the doughty Peter be invited to meet her.

Miss Fox came, and the spirits came too. The family retired early, Mr. Cooper occupying a bedroom on the opposite side of the hall from that of the fair ally of the supernatural. He was just settling himself comfortably for "a long winter's nap" when a rapping began on the headboard of his bed which sent shivers to his very marrow. It was only the beginning of a "rat, tat, tat," that kept up at intervals during the night in all parts of the room, and before daylight came Mr. Cooper had listened to enough spirits to last him a lifetime. He never said much about the experience, but he never asked to have it repeated.—New York Mail and Express.

Don't Give Up the Ship.

Somewhat more than 50 years ago it happened to me to meet at the house of a mutual friend a daughter of the late Major Benjamin Russell, for many years editor of the Boston Centinel. She was a bright, interesting woman and a brilliant raconteur, and she told me a number of anecdotes of her father, who was a strongly individualized and notable character for a good many years. Among them was the following:

The battle between the Chesapeake and the Shannon took place just off the Massachusetts coast, and a sailor in some way got ashore and hurried to Boston with the news. It was in the night, and he went straight to The Centinel office, where he found Major Russell, to whom he told the story, including the death of Lawrence.

"What were his last words?" said the major.

"Don't know," said the man.

"Didn't he say, 'Don't give up the ship?'"

"Don't know," said the man.

"Oh, he did!" said the major. "I'll make him say it." And he did—so much for history.—Hartford Courant.

The Effect of His Face.

An amusing story is told at the expense of Winston Churchill, the author. An old man, seeing the picture of Churchill displayed in the window of a Baltimore bookseller, inquired of a bystander whom it represented.

"Winston Churchill," was the reply.

"Where does he preach?"

Being told that Mr. Churchill was not a preacher, he asked: "Ain't he? What did you say his name is?"

"Winston Churchill. He writes novels."

"Does what?"

"Writes novels."

The man shook his head with a look of pity and declared: "Too bad! Too bad! He has a good face."

At the Examination.

Teacher (to little Isidor, who is very poor at fractions)—If I need 3½ yards of cloth for a suit and the cloth costs 2¾ gulden a yard, what will the suit cost?

Isidor—To begin with, teacher, 3 yards would be enough for a suit, and you could get it at our store for 2 gulden. The suit would cost you 6 gulden.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Something Hot."

D'Orsay was at a dinner at Disraeli's, which was not of a kind to suit the fashionable gourmet and where everything had been cold. At the end of dinner there was brought in some half melted ice in a dish. "Thank heaven!" said D'Orsay. "At last we have got something hot."—Sir Algernon West's Recollections.

False Doctrine.

School Examiner—What is the meaning of false doctrine?

Schoolboy—Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick.—Boston Christian Register.

Cost of Living in Sweden.

It used to be the general opinion that one could live cheaply in Sweden, but the tables are rapidly turning. Every article of general consumption has advanced perceptibly in the last year, and the people are complaining on all sides.

An apartment of seven or eight rooms in Stockholm, without electric light, bath rooms or steam heat, costs $500 per annum. Half that amount was formerly a fair price. Let the flat be new and have a bath, central heating and other conveniences and $750 would have to be paid.

Four dollars a month was formerly good pay for a general houseworker, while now they command $5 and $6 a month. First-class butter is quoted at 35 cents a pound. Meat and fish have gained 25 per cent. Oysters are a delicacy. Vegetables are almost impossible to obtain.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v34-n2-1y

ALL SORTS.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

Admiral Dewey seems to have subsided into ordinary citizenship.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The work of electing national delegates will soon begin.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Secretary Burger, of the Transvaal European agency, has arrived at St. Petersburg.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of the Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is visiting President Kruger at Pretoria.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Miss Helen Gould has contributed $5,000 to Berea College, Kentucky.

J. I. Bevy, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States Circuit Court decided that the Illinois anti-trust law of 1893 was void.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Salina, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

President McKinley will now do some proclamating in the Philippines.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and it has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

If we could only arrange a little weather reciprociy with Australia.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

Senator Mason is continuing his attempts to secure the intervention of the United States on behalf of the Boers.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be too highly recommended. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Bryan has lost heart since his arrival in the east.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

A good many British are getting to Pretoria on Boer transportation orders.

Faults of digestion causes disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Herbine perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. Price 50c. L. Taggart. feb

After the fall election, poems will be due on "The man with the crow."

Are you restless at night and harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. L. Taggart. feb

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases Ballard's Snow Liniment has for many years been a constant favorite family remedy. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

The Modder is going somewhat out of fashion.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite, and pick the nose. White's Cream Vermifuge will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. feb

The trust killers have been Spion Kopped in Chicago.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is no panacea, but is recommended for piles only. These it will cure. Price 50 cts., in bottles; tubes, 75 cents, L. Taggart. feb

Parkhurst does not believe in a schoonerless Sunday.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

EXCURSION NOTICES.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-One Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special, composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1166 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1531-45-8t

FLORIDA.

Two-weeks' Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00, Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1532-45-5t

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-six Days' Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 12 (Pittsburg, February 13) by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America. Mexico, California and Colorado are a mighty trio in all that appeals to and fascinates the tourist.

Stops will be made at San Antonio, Tampico, Guanajuata, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico (five days), Cuernavaca, Aguascalientes, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, San Jose (Mt. Hamilton), Del Monte, San Francisco (five days), Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago, and other points of interest. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and nineteen in California.

The "Mexico and California Special," an exclusively Pullman train of Parlor-Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room Sleeping, and Observation cars, will be used over the entire route.

Round-trip rate, *including all necessary expenses during the entire trip*, $550 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $545 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr.; Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1535-45-6t

OLD MEXICO.

Twenty-three Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through Old Mexico by special pullman train of parlor-smoking-dining, sleeping, compartment and observation cars, to leave New York and Philadelphia February 12, visiting all the principal points of interest in the "Land of Montezuma," and spending five days in the City of Mexico.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $300 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1530-45-6t

WASHIHGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on December 23, February 21, March 15, and April 7, it will run special excursions from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven, inclusive, to Washington, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Driftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington, can purchase at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.06; from the pursers of the Northfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Northfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at $4.50; and at the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Electric Railway Company, excursion tickets to Mt Vernon and return at rate of 50 cents.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.. 1519-41-18t

A Beautiful Woman's

attractiveness depends largely on the appearance of her hair. When it is thick and of a rich color she will always be attractive looking. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when gray or faded hair comes then there is an appearance of age even though she may look and feel as young as ever. Under these circumstances gray hair is a draw back both to men and women.

Hair=Health

has been a blessing to many thousands of men and women (over three million bottles of this preparation have been sold in the United States, England and France during 1899) who are now enjoying a fine head of hair produced by this unequalled preparation for restoring, strengthening and beautifying the hair. **Hair-Health** quickly cleanses the scalp, removes the dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair.

"ONE BOTTLE DOES IT."

That is the expression of many who have had their gray hairs restored to natural color and their bald spot covered with hair after using one bottle of *Hair-Health*.

It positively *restores gray hair* to its youthful beauty and color. *It is not a dye*, and its use cannot be detected. Hair-Health will not stain the hands or clothing. It prevents hair falling after much perspiration.

Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. for large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c., by the

LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.

Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-ly.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Ask Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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DESERET NATIONAL BANK, Salt Lake City, Utah.
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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Chicago.
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